The Chicago Tribune.

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THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

As THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE is almost exclusively filled, at the outset, with advertisements,—the larger proportion of which are published exclusively in this paper,—we refer our readers to the [illegible] PLEASURE, which will contain more and better original and selected matter than can be found in any other Sunday paper in the country.

WASHINGTON.

Debate in the Senate on the Georgia Bill.

The Tariff Bill Considered in the House.

Bill Introduced for the Cancellation and Destruction of Fractional Currency.

The President's Views on the Funding Bill and Taxation.

General Ames Declared Ineligible to a Seat in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
THE REPUBLICAN INDIAN SOUVENIR.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary Cox has addressed the following letter to Senator Conkling, on the explanation the latter made in the Senate, regarding the suppression of three-fourths of the documents in the case lately transmitted from the departments that body, and by it ordered to be printed:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst., under the cover of which you transmit Mr. James Harlan, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, [illegible] fulfilling the same. As I remarked in my letter to Senator Harlan, I should not have felt so thorny to call attention to the fact that the printed documents ordered to did not contain the whole matter transmitted by me to the Senate, but for the [illegible] to be the whole, and I should not have done more than to reply to the Chairman of the House Committee on Indian Affairs, had I not thought that justice to myself required me to bring the matter, and to myself, required me to bring the correspondence before the Senate, in order that I should not be thought to be going beyond a proper limit in my remarks. I did not, in the remarks made by you in the Senate, dwell in the [illegible] of my having [illegible] and unintelligible maps. A large number of [illegible] years [illegible] of the Land Office, and the original documents on file in the department was indispensable to a proper [illegible] upon a careful examination you will see, I think, that [illegible] the original documents are [illegible] from the office records was quoted or made part of the same [illegible] afterward by the Senate, and those interested in the case. In this manner it appears that the letter of W. L. Taylor, United States Indian Agent, under date of September 19, 1868, from which, you not only [illegible] but [illegible] duplicate, but triplicate. First, there was the copy of the original sent to file in the Indian Department, and marked "80 B;" second, the copy which was filed in the office of J. Slaughter, Esq., attorney for the settlers and Indians, marked "140 I;" and third, the copy of a communication in the nature of an argument on the same subject, prepared by Mr. Slaughter, the official copy furnished by the department, marked "80 B." It was a full copy of the letter, but was not the original or first copy. The imperfect copy was that which was furnished to the Senate, and which was printed, referring for the settlers, and many, therefore, be the one which you copied, and which you caused to be read in the Senate.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. D. COX, Secretary.

To Hon. R. G. ROSS.

THE SUPPRESSED INDIAN SOUVENIR.

The following members of the Senate of the United States, after dodging and voting against explanation in [illegible] case yesterday, refused to vote even for a resolution of censure:

Ames, Harlan, Osborn,
Anthony, Howe, Pomeroy,
Boreman, Morton, Tillman,
Chandler, Nye, Van Winkle,
Conkling, Patterson, Wilson.
Ferry, Ross,

Last summer a controversy arose among draftsmen at the West whether the firm of Beckerstaff & Coppin had any authority to attach Tree names to the [illegible] of the Great Apostle of Temperance, Father Matthew, in the [illegible] of Ireland. The [illegible] decided that they had no such authority, and [illegible] Beckerstaff & Coppin to [illegible] the [illegible] of Father Matthew.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Banking and Currency Committee, at a meeting to-day, agreed to propose amendments to that portion of the Funding bill [illegible] to National Banks [illegible] Secretary of the Treasury to the President [illegible] sign bond [illegible] Georgia; Hamilton, Marvin, Jr., for the Southern District of New York; Samuel Hay, Jr., Western District of Missouri; Richard Reverdy Turney, Second District, New York, vice Bailey; S. D. Atkins, Tennessee; Prescott, Ill.

INDIAN NEWS.

Information has been received by Vincent Colyer, from General Grierson, commanding a district of the Indian Territory, that the larger part of the Indians of the reservation have received their annuity. The quantity of goods sent, though not large, is of superior quality, and the Indians express themselves well satisfied. They [illegible] go [illegible] at [illegible] dependence [illegible] this white man out of a gang of treasonable [illegible] who had been attached for stealing horses from the government, and [illegible] to the [illegible] Arkansas, for trial.

HONOR TO OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

The Committee on Naval Affairs of the House has agreed to [illegible] to the officers of the navy who participated in the capture of Fort Fisher, and to [illegible] public resolutions of thanks to Admiral Porter and [illegible] for the [illegible] of the [illegible] Fisher. The [illegible] will be reported to-day.

THE VOLUNTEERS' NATIONAL ASYLUM.

The Committee on Military Affairs of the House has agreed to report favorably on the bill [illegible] Gallatin, Tennessee, by providing for certain [illegible] the Volunteers' National Asylum, and [illegible] Secretary of War to [illegible] Commissioners to [illegible] the Asylum. The [illegible] will be reported to-day.

A CHANGE OF NAME.

A petition of citizens of Rockville, Indiana, has been presented to the Legislature, praying for the change of the name of Rockville to Parke City. The petitioners allege that the name of Rockville is common to [illegible] in the country, and that [illegible] the name of Parke City [illegible] the name of the county in which it is situated.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATE.
GENERAL DEBATE.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—MR. CONKLING, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred the credentials of General Ames, as United States Senator from Mississippi, reported them back, with a resolution that the gentleman is not eligible to a seat in the Senate of the United States from Mississippi.

MR. RICE, a member of the committee, announced that he did not concur in the report.

MR. SUMNER introduced an amendment to Senate Bill [illegible] the cancellation and destruction after the 4th of July, of all fractional currency in the Treasury of the United States, and after the 4th of September, all of [illegible] after the 4th of November, all of [illegible] thereafter there shall be no payments from the Treasury in fractional parts of dollars, except in coin.

RESOLUTIONS.

MR. PENTON [illegible] a joint resolution proposing, with the sanction of the Mexican Government, the [illegible] of the Rio Grande, in accordance with reference to a [illegible].

MR. RAMSEY presented resolutions of the Minnesota Legislature relative to the Fort Ridgely Military Reservation, and to the [illegible] of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

MR. WILSON presented a memorial of the Choctaw Nation against the [illegible] to [illegible] the Indian tribes and organize a Territorial government over them. He also presented a petition for the construction of a railroad through the Indian Territory.

POST MASTER BILL.

MR. CONKLING, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the establishment of a Board of Port Wardens for New York, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

MR. MORTON introduced a bill to increase the pension of the widow of the late General Rousseau.

ON MOTION OF MR. SHERMAN, the Senate resolved itself into [illegible] postponing the bill relative to the [illegible] of the Secretary of the Interior from the [illegible] first arrival within the limits of the United States, to the [illegible] examination and appraisement, and they were passed in the aggregate.

TERRITORIAL BILL.

The bill to [illegible] the establishment of the Legislative Assembly of Arizona passed.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

MR. MORTON suggested that the report of the committee on [illegible] of Georgia be [illegible] Committee on [illegible] Affairs as Senator from Mississippi [illegible] taken up in connection with that report.

MR. CONKLING replied that the Senate could not [illegible] Ames as Senator from Mississippi [illegible] the Senate [illegible] Georgia [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1870.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A Statement Flatly Denied—Report of the Normal School Architect.

Kearney on Gas Fixtures.

The Board of Supervisors met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the Clerk calling the meeting to order.

Supervisor KEARNEY moved that Supervisor Holland take the chair.

This motion elicited numerous counter propositions and considerable discussion, and the question was at last settled by the election of Supervisor Holland as temporary Chairman.

BROOKS' CHARGES.

Supervisor HUCKERBY read a communication from Thomas Brooks, to the effect that his name positively denies having, on behalf of Supervisor Gerber, paid President Kearney several hundred dollars in consideration of a vote and influence in locating the Normal School at Englewood, as had been charged by the latter gentleman. The communication is published in another page. Mr. Brooks also published in the same paper a card in which he says he is not employed in any capacity for Supervisor Gerber, nor did he ever employ or hold the latter or any other person, to secure the vote or influence of members of the report being made by the Committee on Normal Schools. He subscribed to before a Notary, and the card from Springfield, from one of Messrs. Brooks and Buckley be laid on the table, and that the gentleman referred to be charged. He said letters were being received from other parties making serious accusations, and that time of the board was being frittered away.

Supervisor WAITE thought that the citizens of Supervisor Humphrey was not surprising, as the peculiar position he occupied with respect to this matter. He thought investigation was necessary, but if the Board of Supervisors must be accused of base pay complaints and charges, the sooner the public knew a different light on the matter the better.

Supervisor REDDICK'S voice was for investigation. This board had slowly saved the county $1,000 in the shortening of pay for the day it had been consumed by the talking members, and the time was worth more than that to the county.

Supervisor WAITE said that the people demanded investigation, and he was in favor of it.

Supervisor SANDERS entered into a lengthy explanation of matters connected with the Normal School Board, which was very interesting, but not strictly pertinent to the matter under discussion.

The Architect's report showed the total amount covered by the contract for the building to be paid on original contract, $25,284; amount paid on extra work, $1,000; amount paid on gas fixtures, $20,814.14 was ordered by the Joint Committee on Finance to be paid. The Architect said the building was ordered by the present committee, having been ordered by the previous committee, viz., Messrs. Kiler, Sanderson, Gray, Shoemaker, Gregory, Reddick, Kearney, Holland and Gerber. The building was ordered by change of heating apparatus, and the cost of excavation was $1,000 more than was estimated. The Architect's report showed the total cost of the building, including the gas fixtures, to be $47,098.14. The total paid out to date, $47,098.14. The total amount outstanding, contracts not completed, $2,901.86. The total cost of the building, $50,000.

Supervisor KERNEY moved the reference of the report to a Committee of three, with power to act. Supervisor Holland suggested that the report be referred to the Committee on Finance. Motion to refer to Committee on Finance carried.

The report, after waiting and amendment, was referred to the Committee on Education.

GAS-FITTING COMPANY.

Supervisor KEARNEY moved that he had hired counsel for the gas-fitting in the county who are charged with conspiracy, and that the Chairman be authorized to draw a warrant in favor of Mr. Hoyne for $100 for the services rendered. He wished to demand of the Gas-fitting Company, or if he did not obtain satisfaction, to prosecute them. He wished to demand of the Gas-fitting Company, or if he did not obtain satisfaction, to prosecute them. He wished to demand of the Gas-fitting Company, or if he did not obtain satisfaction, to prosecute them. He wished to demand of the Gas-fitting Company, or if he did not obtain satisfaction, to prosecute them.

Supervisor MORRISON said he had the work examined by disinterested parties, and he found it to be the necessity of the suit, but I think that was caused by the action of the Board. I know—with certain charges, but I know—with certain charges, but I know—with certain charges, but

THE COURTS.

The Exact Time when a Felon Becomes Too Infamous to Give Testimony.

Cost of Two Drum Solos—The Crosby Anniversary, and Billy Nevans' Drum.

Additional Tax Judgments—Arraignment of Prisoners in the Recorder's Court.

Supreme Court of Illinois.

A CONVICT'S TESTIMONY.

The question of the liability of pawnbrokers in the matter of the receipt of stolen goods is gradually becoming well defined, and the sentencing of several of them to the Penitentiary is advancing a lesson to the whole body. Some time since one Albert Fanuce went to the Penitentiary for such a crime, and, being discontented with his lot, he appealed his cause to the Supreme Court, whence it returns, the conviction by the jury and the law announced by Judge McAllister being sustained at every point. One of the matters decided is especially interesting, as setting at rest the question when the convict, by law, becomes infamous in the eye of the law. The decision in the case is by Walker, Justice, and is as follows:

The record shows that plaintiff in error was indicted jointly with Mrs. Stephens for receiving stolen goods. There are no questions presented upon the pleadings in the case, but a number of errors are assigned on the various rulings of the court.

It is first urged that the Court below erred in permitting Moore, who had been convicted of stealing the goods which the accused was charged with concealing, but who had not been sentenced, to testify against plaintiff in error. Plaintiff's attorney admits that at the common law there must be a verdict of guilty, followed by a judgment, to render a party incompetent to testify, but insist that the rule has been changed by our statute. The 238th section of the criminal code declared that each and every person convicted of any of the crimes therein enumerated, of which larceny is one, shall be deemed infamous, and shall forever thereafter be rendered incapable of holding any office of honor, trust, or profit; of voting at any election; of serving as a juror, and of giving testimony.

This presents the question of what is a conviction. Is it the verdict of guilty, or is it the sentence or judgment rendered on such a verdict? So far as our knowledge of the practice extends under this section, since its adoption, the construction has been uniform that the judgment on the verdict of guilty which renders the accused infamous and incapable [illegible]. And such long and uniform construction by the courts and the bar is entitled to no small weight in the construction of such a question. Had serious doubts of the correctness of such a construction existed, we must conclude that the question would long since have been presented to this court for determination.

A reference to the eighth section, Article IV, of our constitution, will show the construction the framers of that instrument placed on the term conviction. After conferring upon the Governor the power to grant reprieves, commutations, and pardons, after conviction for all offences except treason and cases of impeachment, it declares that "he shall biennially communicate to the General Assembly each case of reprieve, commutation of pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime for which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of commutation, pardon or reprieve." This provision manifestly contemplates a judgment or sentence as necessary to a conviction, or why require in each case of conviction and reprieve, commutation or pardon, to report the sentence and its date. If the verdict of guilty constituted the conviction, they would not have required in every case the sentence and its date to have been communicated to the General Assembly. They no doubt acted upon the uniform construction given to the statute above referred to, which was then and had long been in force.

An examination of the adjudged cases in the various States of the Union, where substantially the same laws are in force, will show that it is not the conviction of the crime, nor the verdict of guilty, nor the punishment, nor the infamous nature of the punishment, but the final judgment of the Court that renders the culprit incompetent. It is true that writers and Judges have loosely said that a party is convicted on the finding of a verdict against him. It is true, in a sense, that he has been convicted by the jury, but not until the judgment is rendered is he convicted by the law. And the statute only, like the common law, refers the conviction imposed by the law. We can discover from this section no intention to change the common law rule. And in a matter of such grave import we should have to see such intention reasonably well expressed before we could give the construction contended for by plaintiff in error.

It is next urged that the Court erred in giving to the jury this instruction: "If the defendants were connected as partners in the pawnbrokers' business, and Mrs. Stephens in the first instance received the goods in question or the money, with knowledge that they had been stolen in Fanuce's absence, yet if Fanuce afterwards learned what Mrs. Stephens had done, and also acquired from the police officers or other sources knowledge of the fact that these goods had been stolen, and with that knowledge he assumed the control of the goods in connection with Mrs. Stephens, and concealed or aided or abetted in concealing them, for the purpose of preventing the owner of said goods from again possessing the same, then he should be found guilty, the same as if he originally received the goods directly from the negro, knowing them to have been stolen, for the purpose of preventing the owner from again possessing the same; and the jury may, if the evidence warrants it, find one defendant guilty, and the other not guilty."

It appears the two defendants were doing business in connection, and that the goods, soon after they were stolen, were taken to the brokers' office, and offered for sale, but plaintiff in error not then being in, the other defendant declined to purchase, but said that Moore would have to wait until plaintiff in error came in the office. Moore left the goods on the show-case in the office. He called a few hours later and saw plaintiff in error, who informed him that the detectives were after him, and told him to come again. [illegible] that he would give him something for the property. On the third day afterward he and Moore's going to the pawnbroker's office and, demanding the property, plaintiff in error, feigning ignorance in reference to the property, reached under the counter and handed it to the officers. It also appears that the police officers had called and apprised plaintiff in error of the larceny and described the property, but he denied all knowledge of it and did not enter it in his books.

This evidence seems, if true, and the jury believed it, to fully connect plaintiff in error with their concealment, and from his knowledge that they were stolen and his denial that he knew of the goods and the fact that when demanded he at once handed them from their place of concealment to the officer. The jury were warranted in concluding that he had them under his control and had received them knowing them to have been stolen.

It is next urged that defendants were indicted for a joint receipt of the goods, and the evidence shows that the goods were left with Mrs. Stephens when plaintiff in error was not present.

It is urged that the proof that one received the goods in the absence of the other, and afterwards collected them to his own use, will not warrant a conviction for a joint receipt of the goods. That successive receivers are all separately guilty. Such may be the law, but in this case plaintiff in error communicated directly with the thief, and after agreeing to purchase the goods, if the detective did not interfere, he retained the goods. His communication with the thief was as direct as that of his co-defendant, and was in pursuance of what his co-defendant had said to the thief. We are unable to see that the authorities referred to by plaintiff in error should govern his case. In those cases the parties did not appear to be partners in business, and acting for their mutual gain, but to have acted separately and not jointly, nor did all who were accused communicate directly with the thief.

The evidence, we think, sustains the verdict. Judgment affirmed.

Superior Court.

TAX JUDGMENTS.

The Court continued the hearing on the application for judgments on the Collector's warrants. The following judgments were rendered:

Paving Market street, from Kinzie street to Chicago avenue.

Paving Aberdeen street, from Washington to Harrison street, excepting as to the property of objectors.

Paving Fourteenth street, from Michigan avenue to State street.

Paving Lake street, from Block 39, Original Town, to Halsted street (second assessment).

Paving Halsted street, from Lake to Indiana street.

Paving LaSalle street, from Chicago avenue to Division street.

Paving Clinton street, from Van Buren street to Harrison.

Paving Desplaines street, from Van Buren to Harrison street.

Paving Chicago avenue, from Clark street to the east line of Block 53, Kinzie's Addition.

Paving Archer avenue, from the canal to Halsted street.

Paving Griswold street, from Jackson to Van Buren street.

Paving Ohio street, from Clark to Kingsbury street (excepting as to property of objectors).

Paving Sherman street, from Jackson to Van Buren street.

Grading Throop street, from Twenty-second street to Blue Island avenue.

Grading Griswold street, from Van Buren to Polk street (second assessment).

Filling Huron street, from Wells to Townsend street.

Filling Monroe street, from Canal to Halsted street.

Extending Mitchell street, from Waller to Halsted street, excepting where objections were filed.

Opening Robey street through Blocks 11, 12, and 13, Assessor's Division, in the northwest quarter of Section 6, 39, 14.

Curbing Jackson street, from Canal to Halsted street, except Lot 1, Block 53, School Section.

Planking alley north and south through Block 53, School Section Addition.

Sidewalk on west side of West Twelfth street, from Laflin to Reuben street.

Water service pipes in Clinton street, from Van Buren to Madison street.

THE VALUE OF TWO DRUM SOLOS.

William Nevans v. John Bichl. This was an appeal case, the suit being to recover for extra services, which included the playing of two drum solos. The case was tried, and a verdict rendered for plaintiff, his damages being assessed at $5; $50 were claimed. It appeared that the defendant was the leader of the orchestra engaged at the Opera House, and that the plaintiff was one of the players. It was charged that some time in August of 1868, the anniversary of the birth of Mr. U. H. Crosby coming about, the orchestra was directed or requested to visit his residence to serenade him. The serenade came duly off, Nevans playing a drum solo. Afterward, in the private room of Mr. Crosby, it was repeated, that General Sherman might listen to it. These were the extra services rendered. The defence was that plaintiff attended on these occasions of his free will, in conjunction with the other musicians. Result already stated.

THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS.

The grand jury of this court completed its labors yesterday and was discharged. The only additional indictment brought in was against Thomas A. Jackson, who is indicted for riot. It is charged that he, with others, did riotously carry away the dwelling house of one Thomas Dunn.

NEW SUITS.

Rufus Rose et al. v. Case Chapman. Assumpsit. Demand, $2,000.

Bernard Goldstein v. The National Insurance Company. Assumpsit. Demand, $1,500.

Charles H. Jennings v. The City of Chicago. Assumpsit. Demand, $1,000.

JUDGMENT.

Ryerson & Johnson v. Jeremiah D. Dean. By confession. For $1,355.88.

Recorder's Court.

CRIMINAL MATTERS—ARRAIGNMENTS.

Those of the persons accused with crime, by the last grand jury, in this court, who were not on bail, were, yesterday, arraigned to plead. The following pleaded

GUILTY:

Henry Graham, of the larceny of clothing, valued at $25, from Anson Mister. The prisoner was a boarder in the house of the prosecuting witness. He became drunken, and was bid to leave. He left, but, on his going, carried off the clothing. This man pleaded his drunkenness in mitigation, and, as a sort of set-off, claimed a light sentence, for that he has been acting as a sort of "hospital steward" to the County Physician. Remanded for sentence.

Thomas Galney, a lad aged perhaps about 15 years, stole two bushels of wheat from a car of the Illinois Central Railway Company. He stated that [illegible]. The statement was so far corroborated that three men were seen to run off when the boy was captured. He was discharged with a caution.

John E. Noble, lately a clerk in an office of the

Michigan Central Railroad Company, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with a conspiracy to cheat the company of a car load of beef. He was remanded for sentence. It appeared that being in the employ of the company, he so altered a bill of lading, or way-bill, as to cause the transportation to an associate of the car load of meat, to New York. The associate was arrested in the city of New York, where he had received the beef, while he was in the act of disposing of it.

Kate Rice stole a quantity of clothing from a clothes line. Sentence was suspended in her case, upon her fervent promise to reform.

John Burke, alias W. G. Morris, stole a revolver of trifling value from Frank Bohnsek. He had been in jail two weeks, and the Court added forty days as his sentence.

John Ladin stole a coat and a pair of gloves, value, $6.50. He had awaited indictment during five weeks, being in jail at the time. He was sent down for another ten days.

Albert Williams was up on three indictments for the larceny of clothing valued at about $50. He was remanded.

Henry Smith larcenied a carpet worth $70, and was remanded for sentence.

Circuit Court.

SOUTH PARK MATTERS.

South Park Commissioners v. William McKindley. Commissioner appointed to assess damages by the condemnation of Lots 1 and 2, Hugh Maher's Subdivision of the southeast quarter of Section 15, 38, 14.

The Same v. J. F. Starr et al. Commissioners appointed as above, the property to be affected being Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, of the same subdivision.

NEW SUITS.

Henry C. Goodrich v. Leonard G. Calkins. Action of the case instituted to recover the value of a $1,000 bond, alleged (on oath) to be fraudulently withheld by defendant from the plaintiff. A capias issued.

United States District Court.

NOTICE.

Motions for new trials will be heard this day in both the courts.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Discharge Ordered.—Hitchcock & Endicott, of Chicago.

Guilty of Act of Bankruptcy.—Benjamin F. Clarke and William H. Armitage, of Chicago.

New Proceedings.—Lemuel F. Haskins, of Peoria; involuntary proceeding instituted by Mills, Johnson & Co. Mathias Trehune, of Chicago; voluntary proceeding.

The Police Courts.

SOUTH SIDE COURT.

William Murphy, an ex-boot-black, a couple of years ago, with others of his ilk, formed a conspiracy, and gave the watchman of the Newsboys' and Bootblacks' Home a sound thrashing. This led to Murphy's discharge. He then left for St. Louis. A few days ago he returned, now quite grown up, and began to utter direful threats against Mr. W. H. Sherman, the Superintendent of the home. This led to his arraignment on the charge of uttering threats, and he was held in bail of $300 to keep the peace.

J. E. Pauchean, a jolly Frenchman, on Thursday visited a disreputable saloon on Clark street, and there made the acquaintance of a seductive siren named Jennie Leslie, who induced him to imbibe [illegible] into a side room. [illegible] Jennie was arrested [illegible] held for trial, in bail of [illegible] charge of larceny.

Martha Scott, fair and frail, was accused by Emma Davenport, frail and fair, of appropriating a watch and dress pattern belonging to a friend of the latter. The evidence went strongly against the lassie, and she was held for trial in bail of $300.

WEST SIDE COURT.

John Fitzgibbon made an assault with a shovel upon his amiable better-half, on Thursday evening. This was after Mrs. F. had given Mr. F., as he expressed it, "too much lip." This interesting couple reside on West Harrison street. Mr. Fitzgibbon was fined $50 for his diversion.

Franklin Best was charged with stealing a pair of boots from a Madison street establishment. As he did not deny the soft impeachment, he was held for trial in bail of $300.

NORTH SIDE COURT.

Mrs. A. S. Bean has the misfortune of possessing a violent temper, which entangles her in all manner of difficulties with her Market street neighbors. When roused, she utters direful threats of a sanguinary hue, and for over indulgence of this kind against Mrs. Mahoney she was held in bail of $200 to keep the peace.

William Hoffman, charged with the larceny of a quantity of clothing, was held for trial in bail of $700.

John Clancy, a prime vagrant, was fined $100.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

A MEETING of members of the Board of Trade was held in the library of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of forming a Mutual Protection and Relief Association among themselves, the object being to afford support, in case of sickness or death, to the members or their families. S. H. McCrea was chosen temporary Chairman, and J. W. Preston acted as Secretary. The only business transacted was the appointment of a committee, consisting of Messrs. T. T. Gurney, Chester Hitchcock, P. W. Dater, Geo. M. Howe, and F. M. Mitchell, to draw up articles of association to be presented at the next meeting, to be held on next Friday afternoon.

THE FANCY MEN AND WOMEN have adopted a new term. When one is out of money, instead of saying he or she is "strapped," the word "buckled" is to be used. When one is arrested and can get no bail, "buckled" will hereafter describe the situation. Persons are no longer garroted; they are to be "buckled," and then robbed. The fancy claim to be the architects of their own fortunes, and as such are authorized to use the terms of the craft.

A HORSE belonging to Christian Shannon was stolen from Joliet about a week ago. The thief's name is Joseph Gloor. He was in the employ of Mr. Shannon, and, when he took the horse, said he was going to see some friends. Gloor has been seen in this city with the horse, and efforts are making to secure his arrest.

THE CORONER held an inquest, yesterday, at No. 257 South Clinton street, on the remains of Anna Murphy, who died suddenly, on the corner of Polk and Clinton streets, on Thursday evening. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that death resulted from a rupture of the pulmonary artery.

MEMBERS of the Young Men's Christian Association, who favor the nomination of an opposition ticket for the annual election of officers, to be held on Monday next, are requested to meet, at half-past 7 o'clock this evening, in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A.

THE STEREOPTICON EXHIBITION announced for last Tuesday evening, at the Mariner's Church, was postponed in consequence of the great snow storm on that day, and will come off [illegible] Professor Weeks will give the [illegible].

[illegible] commenced their annual visit to the police stations and engine houses, yesterday, in order to collect items for their respective reports, and to see what repairs are necessary.

MISS O. E. ROSE, a teacher in the Walsh Street School, for whom a warrant was issued at the instigation of Mrs. Legg, for an alleged assault upon her son, was arrested by Captain Miller, yesterday, and gave $500 bail for a hearing this afternoon.

A YOUNG MAN named D. W. Spink, from Orangeville, N. Y., loaned a stranger $30 yesterday. He waited in the Post Office a long time for the confidence man to return with the money, but of course he was disappointed.

A MAN NAMED N. ANDERSON, who resides at No. 174 North Desplaines street, had his pocket picked of a watch and chain, worth $80, while riding on a Madison street car yesterday morning.

THOMAS SMITH was before United States Commissioner Hoyne yesterday, charged with not stamping a lease. He was held in $200 bail for trial.

THE FARWELL HALL CHOIR, and all who would like to join it, will meet in the lecture room, of LaSalle street, to rehearse for Sabbath evening service, on Sunday evening, promptly at 7 o'clock.

REV. E. P. DAVIS will lead the prayer meeting in Farwell Hall lecture room, to-day. Subject: "Christ's First Followers"—John 1: 37-51.

THE MEETING of the committee in connection with the Illinois St. Andrew's Society's sociable, which was to have taken place on Monday last, will be held in the Caledonian Hall to-day, at 2 o'clock p. m.

A ROLL OF OVERALLS' STUFF, found on the corner of Michigan avenue and Jackson street, last evening, is at the Armory awaiting an owner.

FRENCH PROTESTANT CHURCH. The new service book of Rev. Charles Miel can be obtained at the book store of S. C. Griggs & Co. Price $1.00.

THE STORE of Mr. Krainerse, No. 63 North Wells street, was robbed of $100 worth of clothing on Thursday night.

THE ALARM from Box No. 176, at half-past 12 o'clock yesterday, was false.

AMUSEMENTS.

FARWELL HALL.

Saroni's cantata, "Lily Bell," was performed at Farwell Hall last evening for the benefit of the organ fund of the First Congregational Church, under the direction of Mr. E. E. Whittemore, to a respectably full house.

The performance was a very pleasant one, and thoroughly appreciated, as was shown in the frequent and hearty applause. The leading characters were all ably presented. Mrs. George Mason, as *Titania*, was quite successful, her only fault being her eyes were evidently not at home on the stage. Miss Emma Fowler, as *Lily Bell*, sustained her part very creditably; she was nervous at first, but this feeling gradually wore off; her voice is not remarkably rich or powerful, but it is one of rare compass for an unprofessional, and she sung the highest notes of a soprano aria and the lowest in the alto register with equal clearness and precision. Miss Dye, as *Thistledown*, exhibited the best stage presence; and *Eudora* (Miss Parmenter) sang her part with a sweet, full voice and in a very pleasing manner.

The chorus was a full one, and evidently well trained, the cantata proceeding without vocal hitch from beginning to close; the chief fault being that, while mechanically exact, it lacked the vivacity which would have resulted from a more rapid movement in the majority of the numbers. We may add that the whole of the vocal array is understood to have been supplied from the resources of the church in question, without the necessity of an appeal for outside aid. The instrumental accompaniment was furnished by Messrs. Cawthorne and Coffin.

The cantata will be repeated this afternoon, and should be heard by a house full to overflowing.

THE THEATRES.

At the Opera House, this evening, Mr. Jennings, a deserving actor, takes a benefit, on which occasion John Dillon and other favorites will appear.

At McVicker's Mr. Mayo will appear afternoon and evening.

The Minstrels will give one of their characteristic entertainments this afternoon.

"Frou Frou," the success of the season at the Museum, will be presented afternoon and evening.

MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB.

A complimentary benefit will be given this club, this evening, at the rooms of the Historical Society. The occasion will be a very elegant one.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

BRIGGS HOUSE.

Among the arrivals at the Briggs House, yesterday, were the following: R. L. Colvin, Janesville; H. C. Hamilton, Ohio; J. N. Conger, Rock Island; P. M. Kelley, New York; John B. Martin, Pawtucket, R. I.; A. B. George, Cedar Rapids; Charles Davis and Isaac Bradford, Boston; George Watkins, Indianapolis; J. S. Drake, Rock Island *Argus*; John J. Foote, Belvidere; F. P. Sutherland, Baltimore.

SHERMAN HOUSE.

Among the arrivals at the Sherman House, yesterday, were the following: John C. Heenan, James Mace, James Cusick, Fordey Mace, M. Coyle, New York; Hon. Sid. Clark, Wisconsin; P. D. Armour, Milwaukee; John F. Saxe, Albany; W. S. French, Colorado; W. H. Brown, Ft. Laramie; S. G. Damon, Boston; John D. Potter, Brooklyn; E. P. Halsted, Worcester; J. F. Bassett, McGregor; Hon. C. W. Bradley, Laporte, Ind.

TREMONT HOUSE.

Among the arrivals at the Tremont House, yesterday, were the following: Captain Hobard Ford, Akron, Ohio; Cyrus H. DeForest, Santa Fe, New Mexico; F. S. Emerson, St. Louis; E. R. Ford, Keokuk; S. S. Carey and S. D. Dodge, Boston; A. R. Haight, Helena, Montana; W. S. Smith, Troy, N. Y.; Charles E. Walker, Cedar Rapids; J. T. Jones, Massachusetts; Thomas W. Johnson, St. Louis; George O. Davenport, Wheeling, Va.; S. C. Field, St. Paul.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Among the arrivals at the St. James Hotel yesterday, were the following: J. W. Dinsdale, Prairie du Chien; J. D. Standish, Detroit; E. W. Herrick, Minneapolis; Colonel John B. Vliet, Lawrence, Kansas; H. G. Van Tuyl, South Bend, Ind.; F. W. Leonard, Boston; F. W. Morrill, St. Joseph; Ross Hayes, San Francisco; J. S. Brewer, Knoxville; F. B. DeFrees, Goshen; George Cole, Beloit; Ira W. Allen, Lake Forest; G. S. Knapp, Conn.

Ole Bull.

This King of the Violin will afford the lovers of music a rare treat, this and Monday evenings, at Farwell Hall. The programme is one of rare merit, embracing some of the great violinist's most popular and beautiful compositions. These will be the last opportunities of hearing the great master this season.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Mace and Heenan's Musical Festival at Turner Hall.

Deery Again Defeated by Rudolphe at Billiards.

Wrestling Match.

Pugilistic.

MACE AND HEENAN.

The prospect of seeing an exhibition "set-to" between two such world-renowned pugilists as Jem Mace and John C. Heenan has agitated the bosoms of the fancy hereabouts for the past week, and expectation among them has been rife. But it became noised about that the thing would not be permitted, even though advertised as a "Grand Musical Festival," and so the fear of a "pull" by the police operated somewhat against the financial success of the entertainment at North Turner Hall, last night. There were about six hundred persons present, and they of the sort which generally patronizes such affairs. The attendance would have been much larger, no doubt, but for the certainty that any violation of the laws of the State of Illinois would be met with the arrest of all concerned, entertainers as well as entertained. Mace and Heenan understood this perfectly well. They had taken the trouble to lay the case before Police Superintendent Kennedy, assuring him, after the manner of Bottom, that they were not of the ferocious lions they seemed—they only meant to put up their hands in sport; but the grim official, laying his finger upon a certain clause in the statute, told them a "musical festival" wouldn't go down, that a rose by any other name would smell as sweet, that a sparring exhibition was a sparring exhibition and nothing shorter—in fact, that there would be trouble if they stripped and donned the gloves in Chicago; so they changed their plans, and sensibly concluded to drop the sparring. Vaas' orchestra was engaged to do the music, and Mace was to come out in his Grecian statue business.

The first part of the programme included the overture to "Martiana," the "Tour Through Europe" by Conradi, and the finale from "Nabucco," all of which were splendidly rendered by the orchestra, but, as may be supposed, wholly failed to electrify the mob in front. The roughs took the music bravely, as they would a dose of physic before breakfast—because it came free, and not through any especial relish for it. Then came Mace's statuary. The English champion made his appearance clad in close-fitting white tights throughout, wearing a white wig, and his face powdered, having been introduced by Heenan, who came before the curtain attired in an elegant suit of full-dress black, and looking more the gentleman than anyone would have supposed him capable of doing, and who, in phrase sadly at variance with his immaculate "get-up," essayed to set matters right by explaining that it had been their intention to appear in ring costume, but the certainty of arrest had compelled an abandonment of the plan. The announcement [illegible] approval [illegible] of approval, being highly uncertain as the crowd evidently looked upon Grecian statuary could have to do with self-defence. The curtain rose upon Mace's personation of "Hercules Fighting the Lion," but as the king of the forest was nowhere to be seen, and the blows of the big club had no noticeable effect upon any visible cranium, the applause was gentle. The successive sketches of a Roman fastening his sandal, another Roman throwing a quoit, an African alarmed at the thunder, Ajax defying the lightning, and Sampson carrying the gates of Gaza, met with no better reception, seemingly simply because no one was familiar with the pugilistic record of either of the aforesaid Romans, Greeks, Hebrews or Ethiopians. It was not until Mace came to the "Fighting Gladiator in Three Positions," as the Benicia Boy explained, that any degree of enthusiasm was manifested. With greater regard for policy than historical consistency, Mace pictured the pugnacious warrior of the ancient time as doubling up his fists, dancing around an imaginary ring, and striking out in genuine "bunch-of-fives" style. This was business, as far as it went, and took immensely; but when the gladiator proceeded to "Die in Four Positions" (*vide* Heenan), a spirit of sadness pervaded the assemblage, which grew apace to angry disappointment at such conduct as the curtain dropped at last upon the rigid form of the statueist. For the sake of smoothing matters Mace came to the footlights and made a speech to this effect: "I thank yer for yer kindness—likewise Mr. Heenan does; I feel fust-rate. I hope yer'll all back me for my next battle, for I mean winnin'." The drop from the heights of the Greek hero to the vulgar slang of a low-bred Cockney scarcely answered the purpose, and it was with audible expressions of dissatisfaction that the crowd slowly dispersed.

It is strange how tastes run counter. To the intelligent portion of the community Mace's masterly personations of the various statues and acts would have been intensely interesting and enjoyable, for, inconsistent as it may appear, this British bruiser has somehow contrived to catch the spirit of the art, and evinces a conception of the ideas of the various characters, and renders them with a physical and facial perfection positively remarkable. In form, Mace probably surpasses anything of the male persuasion ever seen in this country. He stands, one would guess, about five feet eight and a half inches, with a relative proportion of head, neck, shoulders, waist, arms and limbs, which, together, absolutely realize the ideal of manly beauty. Clad in the perfect-fitting, snowy tights, he looks the marble manhood of a sculptor's dream. He is not reduced in flesh,—having not yet entered into training with a view to meeting Tom Allen in the ring,—and his muscular development is therefore not prominently brought out; but his figure is clearly cut, and compact, and his leg, from the hip to the ankle, is as delicately moulded and shapely as a ballet dancer's. In motion he is marvellously quick, his changes of position being effected with a rapidity and precision almost superhuman. This is, doubtless, the result of long practice, but it none the less shows the flash of lightning which Tom Allen has to deal with, coupled with fistic science and muscle second to those of no man in the world. Mace is making a tour of Western cities, at present, previous to preparing for the great battle, and one can scarcely help a feeling of regret at finding this splendid representative of physical perfection to be merely a brutal prize-fighter.

Billiards.

ANOTHER MATCH BETWEEN RUDOLPHE AND DEERY.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.

A match game of billiards, for $1,500 a side, was played between Rudolphe and Deery, at Mechanics' Hall last night. [illegible] and was won by Rudolphe in [illegible] Deery, 976. Rudolphe's [illegible] less than 23; Deery's highest run, [illegible]; average, $20 30-47. The betting was mainly even, Rudolphe taking all the offers possible, and the crowd giving odds. It is now believed that Rudolphe will make San Francisco his permanent residence, as he is known to be negotiating with reference to the establishment of an immense billiard hall in this city. A match at French carom between Rudolphe and Deery is talked of, but it is not probable that Deery will play him upon even terms.

THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

From the New York Tribune, March 18.

The many propositions hitherto made for an international contest between the acknowledged billiard champions of England, France, and America not having been accompanied by a practical offering to defray expenses and secure a prize, it is not to be wondered at that they have received no more than momentary attention. The latest proposition to this effect is by the house of Phelan & Collender, and so liberal is their offer that this long-wished-for contest will probably be brought about. The only point remaining to be settled is, which of the three games can be agreed upon as the test one; for each one of the countries named has certain peculiarities of play which neither of the others has. The broadest difference from the others is in the English game, with its losing hazard; but if this feature can be modified, and a commutation or concession made in the French and American games, a neutral game would be the result. With the offer from Mr. Phelan comes a suggestion to this effect. He says:

"Impressed with the belief that the three-ball game with limited hazards would present a fairer field than any other existing game, or other games in consequence, we have this proposition to make: If representatives of the different countries will, at some convenient time and in this city, enter into a tournament at the game suggested (or, for the matter of that, at any style of play which shall be adjudged best), we hereby guarantee, for our own part, that, in addition to a suitable trophy emblematic of the champion billiardist of the world, the first prize shall be at least $1,000. As a further inducement to entries, we impose this condition, that there shall be no fees to be paid by the contestants, if the entrance, then the players themselves may elect. We have specified France, England, and America, because they are the representative billiard-playing countries. As the tourney will be for the championship of the world, any country may send its best native player, the players of each country to prescribe such an ordeal as is best calculated to demonstrate which of them is likeliest to best represent the others. A preliminary tournament would perhaps answer as well as any other mode that could be devised. We name this city as a place of meeting, because all the international contests, thus far, have taken place on the other side. We propose that this side now witness one, and suggest billiards as the basis."

Besides the above offer, upward of $4,000 have been raised to defray expenses. It being the universal impression here that Moses Ubassey is the best player throughout France, it has been agreed, he being a man of family, in addition to the above, 2,000 will be guaranteed him, if he accepts the offer, to pay this country a professional visit. The main prize will be $2,500 and a gold medal, the one prize being out of date. If both Mr. Cook and Moses Ubassey come here and contest, it is vouchsafed that a sum not less than $5,000 apiece, in addition to the main prize, awaits them.

Wrestling.

MATCH BETWEEN M'LAUGHLIN AND ORR.

From the Detroit Free Press, March 17.

The match between James H. McLaughlin, of Oneida, N. Y., the winner of the champion belt in the late tournament, and George C. Orr, of St. Louis, came off last evening. The match was made for $100 a side, best two in three, fair back-falls.

When the contestants appeared upon the stage, the odds were apparently in favor of McLaughlin, who, to the casual observer, seemed much the larger of the two. His splendid physique, and the ease with which he carried off the honors of the tournament, of course made him a favorite with the majority, who knew literally nothing of Orr. But the men were well matched, except in the item of weight, McLaughlin being twenty-six pounds heavier than his opponent, the former weighing two hundred and thirty-five pounds and the latter two hundred and nine pounds. Each stands six feet in stockings, and in point of skill and activity they are quite evenly balanced.

When they took hold for the first fall McLaughlin showed lively play, and was the aggressor from the beginning, while Orr moved cautiously about, evidently bent upon measuring his opponent's strength at the outset. Some very pretty movements were shown by McLaughlin, and at the end of five minutes he caught Orr on the cross-toe lock and laid him upon his back handsomely. The second bout was cautiously played at the start, but McLaughlin, by a sudden movement, threw Orr face downward. It was decided no fall. The third bout lasted one minute and thirty seconds, Orr coming down upon his left hip, and, in spite of the giant strength of McLaughlin, succeeded in gaining a face fall, which, according to the articles of agreement, was held by the umpires to be no fall.

The fourth bout was played in 2:15, and resulted in favor of Orr, who turned the tables on McLaughlin from the drop-knee lock, and laid him squarely upon his back.

The fifth and last round was won by McLaughlin in 1:20. This gave him two falls and the match.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Meteorological record for March 18, 1870, as reported by J. G. Langguth, Jr., optician, No. 117 Randolph street, correspondent to the Smithsonian Institute. The small letters are the initials for the words "veering," "gentle," "high," "dry," "moist atmosphere," "rain," and "snow":

Time.	Bar.	Wind.	Ther.	Rain.
Night preced'g			15 F.	To 3 p.m
7 a. m.	29.54	N., g. v.	[illegible]	
2 p. m.	29.59	N., g. v.	44	
7 p. m.	29.66	S. E., g. v.	36	inches.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

CHICAGO, March 18.

Sun rises...6 h. 6 m. a. m. | Moon rises...5 h. 56 m. p. m.
Sun sets...6 h. 11 m. p. m. | Moon sets...7 h. 40 m. a. m.

Laborers Wanted.

As will be seen by reference to an advertisement in another column, a large number of laborers are wanted to work on the Missouri, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad and other Southern roads, to whom good wages will be paid and free transportation from Kansas City furnished.

A New Anthem Book.

"Palmer's Normal Collection," just published by Root & Cady, is an elegant new anthem book of 272 pages.

The Indian Question.

Washington (March 15) Dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.

A prominent member of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs has written a letter to General Sheridan, in which he says:

"I have for some time feared what you state to [illegible] probable, a general Indian war on the plains, and have almost ceased to hope for a cessation of the annual murderings and plunderings there, short of the extermination of the whole race of savages. It is to be hoped that a few more such blows as that dealt by Colonel Baker, in February last, will induce them to desist from their hellish work, and accept in good faith the very reasonable terms of peace held out by the government. It is a little singular that those who raise such an outcry when an Indian is hurt, are silent—having no word of censure for the Indian, or even sympathy for his victims—when white women are ravished, and infants butchered by the score."

The Senator closes his letter as follows:

"The Indian is bound to have bread or scalps, but he apparently prefers the scalp. While upon us is forced the alternative of feed or fight, I would prefer to feed; but if it must be fight, then let it be thorough and in earnest."

Washington (March 14) Dispatch to the New York papers.

The Secretary of War to-day transmitted to the House of Representatives the report of Colonel Baker respecting the expedition against the Piegan Indians. General Sherman, in a letter dated March 12, says:

"In submitting to the Secretary of War the within reports, I will remark that they are this moment received, and will bear careful perusal. On account of the unusual severity with which the matter has been treated, both by Congress and the press, General Sheridan took the precaution to send General Hardie (a most humane and considerate officer, well known here in Washington), to Montana, to judge on the spot between the conflicting statements, and he justified the expedition against Mountain Chief's band of the Piegan tribe. Colonel Baker followed the instructions of his immediate commander, Colonel de Trobriand, but he does not, as is proper and usual, report the sex and kind of Indians actually left dead at the camp on the Marias. I will instruct General Sheridan to call on Colonel Baker for a full report on this point, to meet the charge that of the number killed the greater part were squaws and children."

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

How the Organization Can Enlarge its Field of Usefulness.

Address by the New Secretary.

At the last meeting of the Chicago Historical Society, it was determined that the organization enter upon a larger field of usefulness. Dr. Hoyt, the recently appointed Secretary and Librarian, having given the matter a careful consideration, was called upon to address the society on the subject at interest. He spoke substantially as follows:

He said that, having accepted, for a short time, the responsible position of practical manager of the Chicago Historical Society, with the understanding and in the belief that he would have the warm and active support of the officers and members in general, he congratulated himself on the satisfactory evidence already afforded that there was to be no lack of needed co-operation on the part of the officers. If the members at large should be found equally ready with their practical approval of measures looking to the advancement of its interests, there would seem to be open before the society a career of unexampled prosperity. It had already accomplished wonders. The accommodations afforded by its substantial and elegantly-furnished and fire-proof building, erected at a cost of some $80,000; its valuable library of 15,000 bound volumes, and over 100,000 unbound documents; its attractive collection of relics and works of art; and, last of all its ownership of the real estate upon which it is proposed, as soon as occasion shall require, to erect the remainder of the noble edifice, of which the present structure is less than a third part, all these were gratifying proofs that the ambition of the great city of Chicago was not limited to the rapid development of the material resources and the growth of her commercial power. But, after all, the society had as yet but fairly entered upon the great field of its labor, and the present seemed an appropriate time for reviewing its plan of operations, and setting the stakes forward.

The first general recommendation to be had made related to the better preservation and presentation of the collections already made. A certain needed improvement in the library halls, and perfection of the system of classification in accordance with the general plan already introduced by the Assistant Secretary and Librarian; the actual classification of all the publications embraced, so that the librarian would be able to lay his hand, at a moment's notice, upon any desired book, pamphlet, newspaper, or magazine; the labelling of each general division of books and documents, so that the visitor might easily find, and at pleasure examine all the works embraced in any given class; the regular and prompt binding of all complete files of valuable newspapers and periodicals; the marking of all the works of art with their appropriate titles; and, finally, the early and thorough cataloguing of the society's collections of every kind. These several suggestions, he was happy to say, had been approved by the committee, and steps taken to insure their being carried into effect as soon as practicable.

His second series of recommendations covered the measures necessary to a rapid growth of the society's collections. A slow growth for a time might result from the labors already performed; but an increase worthy of the cause, of the earnest and generous men who had founded the institution, and of the city whose name it bears, and whose own [illegible] has scarcely a parallel in the world's history, demanded:

1. The zealous and persistent personal efforts of every officer and member of the society, each of whom must consider himself a committee, accountable for constant additions to its collections and to its permanent endowment.

2. A persuasive and unceasing correspondence with individuals, publishers, societies, institutions, and governments, soliciting contributions of whatever they may have to give.

3. The exchange of such material as the society has, or may procure, with all historical, and with the leading literary, scientific, industrial, educational, religious, political, and other societies and institutions throughout the world.

4. The purchase of such important works, both old and new, as cannot be otherwise procured.

5. The adoption, when mutually satisfactory [illegible] would be better promoted by a union with that of the Historical Society.

The third general recommendation was for an enlargement of the scope and practical operations of the society, as follows:

1. By the inclusion of historic research among its primary objects; especially researches philological and archæological, elucidation of the origin and character of the aboriginal peoples of this country, and inquiries into the early settlement and subsequent history of the Western States and Territories.

2. By the organization of an Art Department, having for its leading object: First, the illustration of historic scenes, events, persons and things; second, the illustration of the condition and progress of American, and especially of Western, art; third, the encouragement of historic art, by bringing works of this class into public notice, by affording them a desirable place for preservation and exhibition, and by offering suitable honors and prizes to such as are found to possess the highest merit.

3. By immediate provision for the annual publication of a volume embracing all approved contributions to historic knowledge; as well as for the publication of a monthly or quarterly bulletin or journal of the society's transactions, or the regular publication of its most important transactions in the columns of some existing appropriate journal or magazine. This suggestion he considered of the utmost importance; not only because the society could not otherwise fulfil its mission as a living and working institution, but likewise for the reason that it is only by having something of acknowledged value to give in exchange, that it could reasonably hope to secure the publications of other societies and institutions, so necessary to the growth and future value of its own library.

4. By such extension of its field of operations, and, if necessary, modification of its organization and title, as will tend to make it in fact what it ought to become—the great central Historical Society of the West.

The fourth general recommendation covered the whole ground of pecuniary endowment. It was forcibly urged that the before-mentioned and all other plans for the development and upbuilding of the society were futile, unless the means could be provided for carrying them out, and for keeping it in perpetual motion. There were hundreds of men in the city of Chicago alone, who could well afford to become, and who ought to become, either resident or life members—men, indeed, who, as leading citizens, responsible in part for the growth of this metropolis in all things that characterize an intellectual and highly-civilized community, cannot afford to withhold either their pecuniary aid or their personal co-operation from so important an institution. Moreover, there were numerous wealthy citizens of generous sympathies, who would honor their own intelligent liberality and confer a lasting benefit upon the society and the public at large by creating liberal permanent funds for the following and other specific objects, to wit:

1. A General Library Fund, the proceeds of which should be used for the enlargement of the library, at the discretion of the officers of the society.

2. Separate special funds for the enlargement of any division or class of the library in which the donor might feel a particular interest.

3. An Art Fund, the proceeds of which should be employed exclusively in the interest of the art department.

4. An Historic Fund, the proceeds of which should be employed solely for purposes of historic research and investigation.

5. A Publication Fund, the interest on which should be used to defray the expense of the society's publications.

Such, at some length, and yet as concisely stated as it could be properly done, were the suggestions and recommendations he had to make. He felt that the future growth and usefulness of the society, as well as his own connection with it, would be determined in a great measure by the cordiality and zeal with which they should be approved and carried into effect. If he had not greatly mistaken the temper of the people of Chicago and Illinois, it was their purpose to make, not a third or even a second-rate Historical Society, but one that should hold an honorable position among the very foremost of such institutions in America. Such a position was attainable through the exercise of that practical wisdom, liberality, and indomitable energy for which this people were so justly distinguished, and he would not doubt that it would be actually attained at an early day.

The Doctor's remarks were received with evident approbation by the members of the society present, and it is expected that, at the next regular meeting, the measures recommended will be formally adopted, and thus mark the line of the society's future policy.

WISCONSIN.

Celebration of St. Patrick's Day at Kenosha.

KENOSHA, March 18.—St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in this city in a very becoming manner. The Knights of St. Patrick gave a large banquet in Simmons Hall last evening, which was numerously attended, Mayor Robinson and many American citizens being present. Many toasts were given, which were responded to. The principal one of the evening was "Ireland," by Wm. J. English, of Chicago, who spoke in an eloquent manner and called forth much applause. After the supper a dance was given, which lasted until a late hour this morning.

Organization of the Northern Wisconsin Agricultural Society.

OSHKOSH, March 18.—The convention to organize the Northern Wisconsin Agricultural Society met in this city yesterday. Delegates were present from six or eight counties in the Fox River Valley. The society was formed and officers chosen, as follows: President, W. A. Knapp, Fond du Lac; Vice Presidents for each county; Recording Secretary, Geo. E. Haskinson, of Brown County; Corresponding Secretary, H. B. Dale, of Winnebago County. The Executive Committee is to decide the location of the next fair, which will probably be held in this city. Great interest is manifested throughout this part of the State.

TENNESSEE.

Denial of Certain Reported Outrages.

NASHVILLE, March 18.—A number of ex-Federal soldiers residing here have united in telegraphing to Isaac R. Hawkins, Representative in Congress, a contradiction of the statement in a letter written from Nashville, and read in the House of Representatives, that all the Union soldiers in the Sixth Civil District of Davidson County had been ordered to leave or be driven out of them hanged. Nothing of the sort has been heard of here. The telegraphers desire their contradiction to be read in Congress.

KENTUCKY

Fatal Assault—Failure.

LOUISVILLE, March 18.—In Washington County, on Monday, John Sherley made a murderous assault upon W. G. Simms with a club, fatally injuring him.

Howard Barnes & Co., distillers, near Mt. Sterling, have failed—liabilities, $30,000.

NEW YORK.

Appearance of Collector Baily, of the Thirty-Second District.

The Erie-Vanderbilt Case.

Money and Stocks.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

REVENUE OFFICER ABSCONDED.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The reported disappearance of Isaac Biley, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Thirty-second District, causes much comment. Inquiries at his house and office show that he has not been seen since Tuesday, and that he wrote letters to two or three friends, bidding them good bye. His office is in the hands of Colonel Whitely, Chief of Detectives, and his books and accounts will be examined to-morrow. His bank accounts have not been drawn out, and though there is a suspicion that he has committed large frauds, there is nothing, so far, to indicate it. The detectives have charge of his house and are making efforts to find him. Some of his friends say that since his failure to convict Cook, Fullerton and others he has been fretful and uneasy, and his departure may be attributed to mental aberration. His prosecutions of merchants, and especially of whiskey men, have been very active, and he is charged with overstepping the law in several instances. Several firms have prepared to bring suit against him for improper conduct in removing their books from their stores, and seriously injuring their business.

WILKES TO THE CHARGE.

George Wilkes publishes a savage editorial in the *Spirit of the Times* denouncing the papers for the reports of Leland's assault upon him. He pours much vituperative wrath upon Leland, and calls him many unpleasant names. Sporting men are making bets upon the probability of one of these individuals shooting the other before the 1st of April.

WALL STREET.

The gold and stock markets were rather quiet to-day, though operators had a large supply of sensation telegrams from Washington. The railway market was feverish in the morning, but became dull at the close, with transactions in not more than half a dozen roads. Northwestern, Rock Island, and New York Central took the lead.

FRAUDS IN THE SALE OF EMIGRANT TICKETS.

Extensive frauds have been discovered in the sale of tickets to emigrants, who purchase from points in Europe to the Western and Northwestern States. The Commissioners of Emigration are investigating the matter, and will make a report soon.

THE ERIE-VANDERBILT SUIT.

Daniel Drew, and others interested in the Erie Railway, will be called to testify in the suit now pending between the Erie Company and Commodore Vanderbilt. Fisk, in his testimony, to-day, spoke of Drew, Schell, Vanderbilt, Eldridge, and other Directors of the road, as robbers, and said he went in with them to buying Vanderbilt's stock when he found it was no use to oppose them.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company have been in session here for two days, and have awarded contracts to the extent of $3,000,000. These contracts cover the construction of heavy and difficult portions of the road accepted. The contractors are men of wide experience in railroad building, and within thirty days will have 4,000 to 5,000 men at work. Bids were from 20 to 30 per cent below the Chief Engineer's estimate. The bonds of the company are being steadily absorbed by investors.

THE ERIE-VANDERBILT CASE.

The Erie-Vanderbilt litigation was continued to-day. The cross-examination of Fisk was concluded. Counsel for Vanderbilt then opened the case for the defence, moving a dismissal of the case on the ground that it was brought in a spirit of malignancy. After which, further proceedings went over till the 28th instant.

REVENUE CASE.

Wm. Fleirs, a prominent merchant arrested at the instigation of Collector Bailey, for the alleged violation of the revenue laws, was discharged to-day by Commissioner Osborne.

DIED.

Gulian C. Verplanck, the well-known author, politician, and philanthropist, died to-day, in his 84th year.

Dr. S. P. Townsend, of sarsaparilla fame, died at Feltville, N. J., on Tuesday.

MOTION TO QUASH.

A motion was made, to-day, to quash the indictment charging Deputy Sheriff Jackson with the murder of Archibald Douglass. Decision reserved.

FATAL GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION.

Four men were badly injured, one fatally, by the explosion of a blast, at Englewood, N. Y. The engineer, Colonel Hopkins, was one of those less seriously injured.

ANOTHER SEA SERPENT.

Captain Sleeper, of the schooner Saladin, from Jacmel, reports on the 12th inst., at latitude 36 degrees, longitude 75 degrees, he saw a curious creature sixty feet long and twenty-four broad across the back, bearing resemblance to the so-called sea serpent.

THE FARMERS' BANK IRREGULARITY.

The affairs of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Somers are in such inextricable confusion that the examination of ex-Cashier Hill has been adjourned two weeks.

LIBEL SUIT.

The libel suit of Henry Bergh against the editors of the *Sunday Courier*, has been postponed indefinitely.

RAT-PIT BURNS.

Kit Burns to-day resumed his occupation of keeping a rat-pit.

BETTER WEATHER.

The snow-storm is over and the weather moderating considerably. There is little snow on the ground in the city. The roads are again open, and trains are arriving from all directions on time.

THE BERGEN EXPLOSION.

It appears that 2,500 pounds of nitro-glycerine were stored in the building where the explosion occurred yesterday, in Bergen County, N. J., and which resulted in the death of four persons. [illegible] in Colonel [illegible] and from 50,000 to 60,000 pounds of material in the building at the time of the explosion. The factory and building were inundated by the tide, so that it was necessary to place the stock of nitric and sulphuric acid, together with the other material, upon platforms, as the water would set them on fire. It is supposed that some of the carboys containing these acids, which are of high specific gravity, ignited and thus produced the explosion. Others say that the nitro-glycerine was packed in bags, and thus packed was thrown over the backs of workingmen and borne to a vessel. One of the men, while arranging a bag upon his shoulder, lost his hold, the bag fell, the contents exploded, and this caused a second and more terrible explosion among the material stored in the building. The building is a mass of ruins scattered for rods around. The explosion was heard for miles, and its force broke windows of houses a mile distant. Four lives were sacrificed, the bodies being torn limb from limb and scattered like the mason-work. Loss, $75,000—no insurance.

SMUGGLING.

Proceedings will be commenced to-day in the United States Court against the four Havana mail packets, Moro Castle, Missouri, Columbia, and Eagle, for conveying cigars and other goods without having the same entered on the ship's manifest.

REPORTED DISAPPEARANCE OF A REVENUE OFFICER.

The *Commercial Advertiser* has a statement that Collector of Internal Revenue Bailey has suddenly disappeared. Various reports are in circulation, including one that solicitors from the Treasury Department are overhauling his accounts.

LATER.

The rumored disappearance of Joshua F. Bailey, Collector of the Thirty-second District, proves true. He was last seen at his office, on Tuesday, 1 p. He was heard from, however, at his office, by Deputy Collector Vail, who received a letter stating that the Deputy Collector would never see him more. There is at present no proof that he is a defaulter, but it is reported that the arrival of Solicitor Banfield, of the Treasury Department, was coincident with the flight of Bailey.

CHECK FORGERIES.

Rumor speaks of more forgeries upon brokers, the particulars of which have not transpired, the victims pocketing their loss in silence. A reward has been offered for two men named Cunningham and Mitchell, understood to be connected with the frauds, and supposed now to be in Baltimore.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Joseph A. Jackson, a broker, was attacked while asleep in his office, at No. 8 Amity street, this evening, by three roughs, and robbed of his watch and breastpin.

STEAMER ARRIVAL.

The steamer Deutschland, from Bremen, via Southampton, arrived to-night.

MISSOURI.

The Wilder Murder Case at Kansas City—Narrow Escape from Asphyxia.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 18.—James A. Hutchinson, the murderer of Colonel Wilder, of the *Journal*, has been indicted for murder in the second degree. Wilder was a Radical, and the verdict was no doubt rendered through political influences, as the murder is one of the most atrocious and cold-blooded that has stained even the dark record of Missouri.

A man named O'Halloran narrowly escaped death in this city. He is from [illegible], and put up at the St. Nicholas Hotel. On retiring he blew out the gas, and, in the morning, was found insensible. He will probably recover.

Insurance Suit—Suit to Recover for Defamation—St. Louis Criminal Items.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Dr. Whittier, of this city, has entered suits against the North American and Commonwealth Life Insurance Companies, of New York, and the Mutual Benefit Life, of New Jersey, on policies of $10,000 each alleged to have been issued on the life of his deceased brother, Wm. B. Whittier.

About a month ago a man named Holabird died in a rather mysterious manner, and his wife was suspected of having poisoned him to procure the insurance on his life. A *post mortem* inquest was held on his body, which showed that he died from natural causes. To-day Mrs. Holabird brought suit for $20,000 damages against H. W. Schmidt, insurance agent, who instituted the proceedings in the case, and impliedly charged her with murder.

Herman Tubbasick was shot and instantly killed to-night in front of his residence on Lucas street. The murderer is not known. No arrests.

J. Deckhater was arrested here on Thursday, charged with forging a note on Clark Mills, of Washington, and left for that place this evening in charge of Deputy United States Marshal Hodge.

Death of Father Wheeler, of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—A letter was received today announcing the death of Rev. Father Wheeler, of this city, at Munich, Bavaria, while *en route* from Rome to Ireland. Father Wheeler resided here twenty-five years, and was well known throughout the West as a warm-hearted, generous and zealously-devoted ecclesiastic.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul Enjoys a Season of Snowy Seclusion.

ST. PAUL, March 18.—This community feels as if it was emerging from solitary confinement into the world again. Owing to the late severe snow-storm, travel on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad was entirely suspended; the heavy drifts on the line of road rendering the passage of trains impossible up to last evening. The latest Chicago mail dates were Friday last, and, as the telegraph did not work on Wednesday night or Thursday morning, newspapers yesterday were without any news of the doing of outside barbarians. About midnight, last night, a train succeeded in working its way through. Railroads in all directions are now in full operation, and there is no prospect of another embargo on travel.

VIRGINIA.

The Mayoralty in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., March 18.—The situation of the rival Mayor imbroglio is unchanged this morning. The action of Judge Underwood in the premises is anxiously looked for.

RICHMOND, March 18.—The condition of affairs here are not much changed. Both Mayors had interviews with General Canby this morning. Cahoon's party, with the exception of three or four, who were starved out this morning, still hold the lower station house. They have been without food since Wednesday night.

Daniel Henderson, colored, was shot and killed this morning, by special policemen, for resisting them when they were clearing the street of the crowd around the lower station house.

Mayor Ellison's police still have possession of the city buildings, with the exception of the station houses.

RICHMOND, March 18.—This afternoon General Canby interfered with the municipal troubles by sending a guard of soldiers and taking the stage at the lower station house and giving free egress and ingress to all having business there. This step of the Mayoralty, but is taken purely as a protection against any acts of disorder or violence. The movement is applauded by the friends of Cahoon, and was protested against by Ellison as unwarrantable interference with the civil law of the State. When the military took possession of the station house, Mayor Ellison's police left, and being stoned by a crowd of colored men the police charged upon them. About fifty shots were fired, and two or three colored men wounded. Affairs have since quieted.

To-morrow both Mayors will have a police force on the street, and hold independent courts. Trouble is apprehended.

The City Council, to-night, passed an ordinance abolishing the station houses now in the hands of Cahoon's police, authorizing Mayor Ellison to call out the fire brigade and the police; pledging the city to pay all special police sworn in by Mayor Ellison; authorizing the City Court to be held in the City Hall, and pledging Mayor Ellison the earnest support of the Council in his efforts to maintain the peace of the city against lawless conspiracy against it.

The city is quiet this evening. The casualties of to-day were one man killed and three wounded. Cahoon has his headquarters at the lower station house, where the military guard is, and Ellison's headquarters are at the City Hall. Ellison's police patrol the city to-night.

THE CENSUS OF 1870.

Southern District of Illinois—Assistant Marshals—List of Appointments.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Register, March 17.

The United States Marshals are by law required to divide their districts into such other "districts" as they may see proper, subject to certain geographical rules, and to the further provision that no district shall contain more than 20,000 inhabitants according to the last census. For each of these districts an Assistant Marshal is to be appointed by the United States Marshal.

The compensation of these Assistant Marshals is fixed by the law as follows: Two cents for each head of population; ten cents for each farm; fifteen cents for each manufactory; two cents for each deceased person enumerated; ten cents for each mile of travel. The miles of travel are to be ascertained by taking the square root of the number of houses in the district and multiplying it by the square root of the number of square miles in the district.

The work of taking the census is to be commenced on the 1st day of June, 1870.

Colonel John Logan, who has been United States Marshal of the Southern District of Illinois for the past four years, was not reappointed, as his friends hoped, at the expiration of his term of office, but John Bonett of Bloomington, was appointed to supersede him, and has been recently confirmed. However, as Mr. Bonett has not yet appeared to take possession of the office, Colonel Logan has appointed, as required by law, a part of the Assistant Marshals of his district.

Below we give a list of the counties comprising the Southern District of Illinois, together with the appointments made in each.

In some counties where one assistant has been appointed, another is to be appointed, to divide the county into districts according to the provision of law mentioned above. Such cases are indicated by a *: Adams, ——; Alexander, John Linegar, Cairo; Bond, Robt. K. Dewey, Greenville; Brown, ——; Coles, C. P. Rosecrans, Charleston; Champaign, John W. Hill*; Crawford, Ansain W. Gordon, Robinson; Clinton, James Whitman; Clay, ——; Clark, ——; Calhoun, ——; Christian, ——; Cass, Henry T. Foster, Cumberland, ——; De Witt, ——; Douglas, H. B. Evans, Tuscola; Edgar, Henry Van Sellers, Paris; Edwards, George Michel, Albion; Effingham, W. Haddock, Effingham; Fayette, J. N. McCord, Vandalia; Ford, ——; Fulton, ——; Franklin, Thos. R. Dillon, Benton; Gallatin, Jno. Yost; Greene, Jas. H. Vanardale; Hamilton, Thos. L. Lockhart; Hancock, ——; Hardin, Jas. Kirkham, Elizabeth; Jackson, Jas. M. Prickett, Carbondale; Jasper, ——; Jefferson, ——; Jersey, ——; Johnson, F. M. Simpson; Lawrence, Wm. A. Dubois; Logan, Jas. G. Chalfant; Moultrie, ——; Macon, ——; Macoupin, north half, F. G. Hedley, Bunker Hill; Macoupin, south half, Bryant Gardner, Palmyra; Marion, B. G. Harlow, Centralia; Mason, ——; Massac, Jno. B. Hicks; McDonough, ——; McLean, ——; Madison, Alton Division, Emer S. Washburn; Madison, Edwardsville Division, S. V. Crossman; Madison, Collinsville Division, Anton Neustadt; Menard, ——; Monroe, C. H. Kettler, Waterloo; Montgomery, Wm. Skelton, Litchfield; Morgan, ——; Perry, ——; Piatt, ——; Pope, J. M. Boicourt, Golconda; Pike, Jas. Creswell;* Pulaski, Harry Mertz; Randolph, Antony Steel; Richland, ——; Salem, S. S. Strickland; Sangamon, Springfield Township, W. P. Emery; Sangamon, west half county, W. W. English; Sangamon, east half,* ——; Schuyler, R. C. Coleman, Rushville; Scott, ——; Shelby, ——; St. Clair, Ed. Rutz,* west half; Tazewell, ——; Union, D. C. Dougherty, Jonesboro; Vermillion, L. M. Brown, south half; James A. Davis, north half; Wabash, ——; Washington, John H. Barber, Richmond; Wayne, Daniel Haynes, Fairfield; White, ——; Williamson, J. P. Jennings.

A Promising Gold Mine.

The *Overland Monthly*, for March, furnishes an interesting article, entitled "On the Lower California Coast," from which we take the following "prospecting" anecdote:

Soon after the first whaling vessels visited the lagoons, two ships which had arrived early from the north, were lying quietly at their anchors, their crews feeding on the bountiful productions of the bay, and relieving themselves from the confined and monotonous life on board by making excursions on shore among the rugged peaks of Margarita Island, or the shore among the estuaries that thread the northern shore. Sometimes during these rambles, one who had the curiosity to see the top of the island, after a fatiguing climb, paused to rest, and take a survey of the objects around him. The gold itself, and the debris, he chanced to make known the discovery to his Captain. A second expedition to the place developed the supposed gold deposits more fully, and a large number of the specimens were brought to the ships and examined by the two Captains and their officers, who pronounced them to be "pure gold, sure enough."

One of the two ships was among the largest and best-appointed in the whole Pacific fleet, and the Captain of high reputation, not only as a successful whaling master, but a man of much shrewdness. His judgment generally bore great reputation with his brother Captains. His decision was listened to with willing ears, when he addressed all hands in this wise: "Yes, men, this is the real stuff. Now we will go to work and get as much of it as we wish, and let them catch 'devil fish' that want to. There is powder for blasting in the magazine, iron and all the other materials on board to fit up quite a set of mining implements; a forge with plenty of coal, and a good blacksmith into the bargain; so the sooner we are at it the better." Immediate preparations were made to commence mining. It was now an admitted fact that all hands were to dig gold and become immensely rich. But the question arose, "Who is going to dig gold on the one-hundredth or two-hundredth lay?" This was a serious matter, and fully discussed at night in the binding darkness of the forecastle; for Captain L—— never permitted a light to be burned forward after the regular hours.

After due deliberation, all the crew came to the first conclusion that "they would not dig gold on a lay, one of their number had discovered it, and really they had a better claim to the mine than the officers." "But," said they, "we are willing to allow the 'old man' a good price for his 'grub,' the use of his tools, and will charter his ship, if he says so, to take us and our 'rhino' home." So, it was agreed that all hands should go aft, and let the Captain know what was up, as soon as they should be "turned to" in the morning. "But, who is to be spokesman?" asked one. All pitched on Jim Dow, who, however, declared that he had "rather go a devil-fishing than face the old man and do the talking."

After some delay, one of their number volunteered to be spokesman. At the appointed time in the morning the crew assembled aft and asked to see the Captain. He soon made his appearance, and every one could see by his determined look that it was no time to bandy words. Their speaker respectfully informed him that "the crew thought it was hardly a fair thing to dig gold on a lay."

"The d—l you don't!" replied the Captain. "You're a pretty set of fellows! If you go to cutting your flukes out here I'll send the whole posse of you a whaling, and a precious little good this gold will do you when the voyage is up! You're a set of stupids, from beginning to end! Why, I'll give any of you $50,000 for your share—and what more do you want?"

The command was promptly obeyed, and soon the order came to "turn to," which was obeyed likewise. Night came again, and when all gathered in the forecastle, the new speculation was the engrossing topic of conversation. Jack Dow said, "As for my part, I think the matter stands about like this: We've got the 'old man' and $50,000 on one side, sure, and devil-fish, stoven boats, and a greasy job on the other, and I goes in for the side what's got the spondulics."

This speech satisfied all present, and the next day everything went on cheerfully. Drills, crow-bars, and other mining tools were made as fast as willing hands could work, and any of the ship's whaling instruments that could be turned to account were immediately appropriated to the new adventure. A kind of knapsack was made of heavy canvas, for each man to transport the precious metal from the mine to the ship, and this sackful, delivered on board, was the "stint" of each one daily.

Every succeeding morning, as the sun rose over the dark peaks of the island, might have been seen a train of men slowly plodding up the steeps with the white sacks to their backs, and before the close of the day, singly or in squads, they returned to the ship and deposited their treasure in the strong casks that had been originally designed to receive the swimming treasures of the deep.

In the meantime, Captain L——, anxious about the genuine quality of the metal, despatched a party, with specimens, to one of the gulf ports, where there was an assayer. A few weeks elapsed before his return; but the sanguine miners, in their excitement, not doubting the true worth of the ore, went on briskly with their work. In due time, however, the messenger returned with the report that "it was nothing but iron pyrites!" This intelligence fell with crushing despair on the whole party.

What a fall from rich gentlemen of leisure which they already had been in their own anticipations, to the poor Jacks on board a whaler! All chagrined; some affecting to laugh it off, others remarking that "the old man had got sold once in his life." But one of their number said that "all hands might as well own up that they had been sold as well as the Captain. There is not one of us," said he, "but has got more or less of the stuff stowed away in a sly corner, expecting to play sharp with the old man on the lay business." Such, indeed, was the fact, many having appropriated choice nuggets to private benefit, secreting them in bags between the timbers of the vessel, while others hid their coveted treasures in their beds or carried them constantly about their persons.

The following morning, all hands were called and ordered to "make a muster aft," and the whole ship's company immediately assembled about the quarter deck. The Captain at last made his appearance. A long silence ensued, when, raising both hands, he exclaimed: "If any man ever divulges anything about this here scrape, I'll be the death of him, and haunt him in purgatory! And, mind you, there has got to be some oil taken this season, or else you'll see some cedar split! The whales are already in the bay, and the sooner we are at it the better."

Thus ended the gold mining on Margarita Island.

It is but justice to state, however, that this Captain and his crew of amateur miners made the most successful "season" of any on the coast.

Successful Road Steamers.

It seems that the plan of covering the driving-wheels of a steam omnibus with a thick tire of india-rubber has been found to obviate some of the most serious objections to using steam for locomotion on common roads, and steam wagons with this improvement are now manufactured in England. The London *Mechanic Magazine* thus notices the operation of this new locomotive: On Saturday last there was seen on the streets of Leith a wonderful team of mechanism. It consisted of a ten-horse power road steamer with two companions of equal size in tow to the docks for shipment. To those who have been in the habit of seeing heavy machinery dragged along by some sixteen or eighteen horses, and of who have witnessed the kicking, plunging, swearing, and uproar, which invariably accompany such undertakings, it must have been pleasant to observe the quiet smile of the driver's face as he silently picked his way along the streets. Although the roads were in the worst possible condition, being thick with greasy mud, the journey to the ship's crane was effected so smoothly and so easily that it did not offer a single dent for description. All that can be said of it is that it was the simplest performance in the world. The road-steamer, which was acting as a tug to its two mates, was exhibiting its maiden efforts, as it had only just been completed and had never been out before. It is a 10-horse power engine, nominal, but can develop up to 30-horse power. Its weight on the road is from eight to ten tons. The diameter of the wheels is six feet; the breadth of the India rubber tire is 15 inches, with a thickness 4½ inches. The inventor of this improvement is Mr. R. W. Thompson, and the manufacturing firm working under his patent have already received numerous orders for the new road locomotive.

Paper Handkerchiefs.

The Japanese paper handkerchiefs are assuredly coming, if a contemporary be right. The paper collar manufacture now has been extended to less prominent but more important garments of great strength and flexibility, which can be sewed with a machine, giving seams almost as strong as a woven fabric. The inventor has particularly applied it to the production of petticoats, which are either printed in imitation of the fashionable skirts of the day, or stamped out with open-work of such beauty and delicacy as no amount of labor with scissors and needle could imitate. The marvel is that these really beautiful productions can be sold at retail at fifteen cents each!

Imitation cretonnes and chintz for bed furniture are also made, a set costing at retail about $1.50. The felted material is so flexible that a curtain may be twisted into a rope and shaken out again, showing as little creasing as chintz similarly treated. There are also table-cloths embossed with signs of great beauty. This felted paper may in the end have a serious influence on the production of the fabrics it is intended to displace. Imitation leather, impermeable to water, is likewise made of it, and produces a cheap and useful covering for furniture, and even serves for shoes.—*Paper Trade Reporter.*

Murderer Executed.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., March 18.—Theodore Micklas was hung to-day, at Great Valley, N. Y., for the murder of Dr. Andrew Mead, of Allegheny, N. Y., in December last. He was perfectly composed, not moving a muscle when on the scaffold. The Catholic Church administered the rites.

Sixth Army Corps Annual Reunion.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—The Society of the Sixth Army Corps will hold its annual reunion here April 8. A large attendance is expected. The oration will be delivered by General Cochrane.

The Governor of Texas has been petitioned to postpone an execution on the ground that the condemned man should have a longer time to prepare for death, and that his health is not good.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The community having been so frequently deceived by the multitudinous so-called remedies, specifics, and patent medicines, look with well-founded mistrust on all innovations in medical science, but Hoff's Malt Extract has proved the exception to this rule, as its great European reputation attracted at once the earnest attention of the medical faculty, and they felt it their duty to recommend it to their patients, consequently the public have honored it with their greatest confidence. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

The New Cancer Cure.—This important discovery obviates the necessity of cutting or cauterization, and removes unopen cancers or tumors without the slightest pain or disagreeable sensation. Let no one having a tumor in the breast or any other location, delay a moment. This is the only hope for an immunity from the horrors of an open cancer. Pamphlet free. Dr. W. K. Everett, Surgeon, Chicago Cancer Institute, 318 West Madison street.

The raw, blustering winds of early spring search out the weakness of all who are predisposed to lung complaints, and, in consequence, colds, coughs, and bronchial disorders everywhere prevail. Those who have contracted colds should now be especially careful and not imprudently walk until on constant-coughing they become settled, and rack their lungs as to bring on the severe, and deep seated pulmonary affection. Let them rather treat their symptoms rationally and at once, and, by the prompt use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, cure their colds, and heal all accompanying soreness of the chest. Sold everywhere.

Salt Rheum cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Paper Hangings and Window shades, latest styles. Paints, oils, glass and brushes, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street.

MARRIED.

MOFFAT—FORRESTER—At Cleveland, O., on the [illegible]

DICKINSON—BLISS—In Chicago, March 16, at the residence of A. Bliss, Esq., by Rev. C. D. Helmer, [illegible] F. Dickinson and Miss Martha A. Bliss.

DIED.

WRIGHT—On the 17th inst., at the residence of her parents, No. [illegible] [illegible], beloved wife of Horatio A. Wright, and daughter of S. B. and Amanda Sloan, aged 22 years.

Funeral services at the Union Park Congregational Church, corner of West Indiana and Morgan streets, on Sunday, March 20, at 1 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited without further notice.

Brooklyn, N. Y., and Kenosha, Wis., papers please copy.

SEAVER—March 17, in this city, Mrs. Salome Seaver, formerly of Gorham, Maine, aged 75 years.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2 p. m., at the residence of her brother, Falcon Dorsett, No. 7 Adams street.

She died as she lived, a faithful Christian.

JENKS—March 18, of pneumonia, Charlie L. Jenks, only son of Howard L. and Mattie Jenks, aged 1 year and 6 days.

MULLALLY—March 17, Catharine K., wife of John E. Mullally, aged 27 years.

Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS & CO. .... Managers

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 19—COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO

MR. J. W. JENNINGS,

Upon which occasion Mr. JOHN DILLON, Miss MOLLIE WILLIAMS, and a host of volunteers will appear.

THE CHIMNEY CORNER.

John Probity .... MR. JENNINGS

Duet from Orion by the Misses Dempster.

To conclude with the popular Drama of

IRELAND AS IT WAS.

Ragged Pat, with Song and Dance, Mr. John Dillon; Judy O'Trot, with Song and Dance, Miss Mollie Williams; Florence, Mrs. John Dillon; and an immense cast.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Engagement of the Popular Tragedian,

MR. FRANK MAYO.

Saturday evening—Schiller's Five-Act Tragedy of

THE ROBBERS.

Charles De Moor .... Mr. Frank Mayo.

Saturday Afternoon Matinee,

INGOMAR, THE BARBARIAN.

Ingomar .... Mr. Frank Mayo.

Monday—MR. MAYO AS MACBETH.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

MANNING'S MINSTRELS.

At the GRAND MATINEE this afternoon, and to-night, the Unprecedented Hit! the Great Success!

MAZEPPA;

Or, The Fiery Untamed Steed of the Calumet.

SHOO FLY! SHOO FLY!

Precisely the same bill afternoon and evening.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.

FRANK E. AIKEN .... Proprietor and Manager

This evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock, also at Grand Matinee, at 2½ o'clock.

The Great Success of the Season, Augustin Daly's elegant Comedy,

FROU FROU! FROU FROU!

Mr. Frank E. Aiken as .... Henri

BEAUTIFUL PICTURES! ELEGANT MOUNTING! SPLENDID CAST!

LIBRARY HALL.

D. K. PRESCOTT .... Lessee

ONLY THREE DAYS MORE OF THE

Two-Headed Girl Receptions.

Saturday, March 19, Positively Last Day.

Great enthusiasm. Excitement unabated at her Singing and Dancing. Hundreds of people coming and going continually. Hours of reception, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. CLAUDE D. HAVEN, Contracting and Business Agent.

FARWELL HALL.

OLE BULL.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 19.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 21.

Assisted by

Miss HATTIE SAFFORD, Soprano.

Mr. MACDONALD, Tenor.

Mr. EDWARD HOFFMANN, Pianist.

Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. Sale will commence Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AT THEIR SALESROOMS,

Nos. 5, 7, 9 & 11 Randolph-st.

Regular Saturday's Sale.

SATURDAY MORNING, 19th,

FURNITURE, PIANO FORTES, CARPETS, &c.,

At our Salesrooms.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22,

FIRST-CLASS

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c., &c.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23,

Table Cutlery, White French China, Glassware, Silver-Plated Goods, &c.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 24,

DRY GOODS, SILKS,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Hosiery, Notions, &c.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 7-OCTAVE, OVERSTRUNG piano for $200; one 6½-octave for $125, at 122 Clark-st. W. CASPER.

FOR SALE—$300 LESS THAN COST, AN UPRIGHT Steinway piano; been in use only three months. To be sold on account of owner's returning to New York. Apply at Marble Works, corner of State and Madison-sts.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHWEST CORner Madison-st., 80x150 feet. [illegible] J. BRAUER WARREN, 122 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-ST., NEAR ELIZABETH-st., 100 feet. [illegible] CLAFLIN BROS., 180 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND A BLOCK AT McPHERSON & Alsbee's Addition on South Halsted-st. [illegible] T. GOODWIN & CO., Room 13, Smith & Nixon's Building.

FOR SALE—FIVE YEARS, 6 PER CENT.—GOOD lots on Twenty-third, Alexander, Bushnell, McGregor, Twenty-fifth, [illegible] ALBERT CHANE, 114 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH LASALLE-ST., BEtween Oak and Maple, lot 25x125 feet to 16-foot alley. The finest residence lot on the street. Apply at 139 Illinois-st., North Side.

FOR SALE—$1 PER WEEK FOR A YEAR WILL buy a splendid lot on high and perfectly dry ground, convenient to cars, and on one of the finest drives about Chicago. WM. O. COLE, 149 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE, ON LEASED lot, 5 rooms, at $60 per year; 3 years' time given for payment, at 10 per cent interest; near horse cars. HARRISON, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV. AND STATE-ST. [illegible] J. ESIAS WARREN, 122 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A TWO-story frame house [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—A THREE-story brick house of 10 rooms, and lot, No. 145 Calhoun-pl., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST.—FRAME HOUSE OF 10 rooms, and lot 40 by 125 feet, No. 46 North Halsted, between Lake and Fulton-sts. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-ST.—20 LOTS ON INDIANA-st., between Robey and Hoyne. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—ELSTON ROAD—9 LOTS ON ELSTON road, near Black Hawk-st.; price low; terms, one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN-ST.—A STORY FRAME house of 8 rooms, and lot 25x125 feet, No. 103 Lincoln-st., between Monroe and Adams. Price, $4,200; terms easy. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—NORTH ROBEY-ST.—TWO-STORY frame house [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A TWO-story frame house of 10 rooms, brick foundation [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—HUBBARD-ST. AND WESTERN-AV. [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—BRICK BUILDING, 30x80 FEET, two-story high, fine stone cellar [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES ROAD AND SOUTH Park-av.—Splendid residence and lot [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND FURNITURE, 790 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—176 ACRE FARM, near LaSalle, Ill. [illegible] JNO. G. NICHOLSON, 131 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEAT RESIDENCE 1361 WABASH-av., near Thirtieth-st., east front. Cheap. Long time if desired. GEORGE S. WILLIAMS, 7 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ON STATE-ST., BETWEEN FORTIeth and Forty-first-st., 25x125; West Van Buren-st., near Halsted, 25x125 [illegible] A. R. WING & CO., 88 Washington-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF OLD CLOTHES, LATELY the property of a deceased gentleman. Address Post Office Box 5172.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY WARREN, KEENEY & CO., REAL Estate Brokers, No. 122 Dearborn-st., we are prepared to offer great inducements to those wishing to build or buy lots in any portion of the beautiful suburb of Ravenswood, which is unsurpassed in convenience, health and beauty and in accessibility, as regards time, no further than Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—HOUSES AND lots [illegible] C. F. BROWNE, Room 18, 108 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES OF HIGH LAND, ON THE [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE STOCK FARM—IN CARroll County, Iowa [illegible] JNO. W. GUSTINE, Pascoe, Guthrie County, Iowa.

FOR SALE—TO RENT, OR EXCHANGE FOR Chicago property, a farm of 160 acres [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—16 ACRES OF choice Iowa land [illegible] LOUIS H. KELLEY & CO., 93 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD DWELLING BY MAY 1, IN exchange for a nice farm of unimproved city lots [illegible]

WANTED—WELL-LOCATED IOWA LANDS FOR [illegible]

WANTED—REAL ESTATE FOR A CUSTOMER [illegible] HOTCHKISS, [illegible]

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD COTTAGE or two-story house and lot [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY, FOR CASH, A SMALL well-improved farm [illegible] J B B, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A TRACT OF FIVE OR TEN acres [illegible] Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—DWELLING NO. 18 MICHIGAN-AV., corner of Adams-st. [illegible] ALONZO HUNTINGTON, No. 2 Fullerton Block.

TO RENT—HOUSES FOR ALL WHO ARE tired of two beds with house rooms [illegible] HENDERSON & CO., [illegible]

TO RENT—COTTAGE ON WEST JACKSON-ST., 5 rooms [illegible] BROWN BROS., 26 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON, 10 MINUTES FROM depot, a good residence [illegible] BROWN BROS., 26 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—HAY FARM, 440 ACRES, GOOD BUILDings, near Kenosha [illegible] PROPRIETOR, No. 82 South Carpenter-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—BY J. S. GOULD & CO., ROOM 11 LOMBARD Block. A finely furnished house on West Side near Union Park.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON, SEVERAL GOOD houses. Rent low. H. WHIPPLE, 2 Lombard Block.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house of about 12 rooms, suitable for a boarding house. Inquire at Room 3, No. 108 Madison-st. ANDREWS & BRO.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW BRICK HOUSE, 11 rooms, with barn, at Cleaverville, $800. Wood house, 9 rooms, 223 West Madison-st. JAMES M. HILL, 56 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE ON WEST HARRISON-st., near Blue Island-av. cars. Furniture for sale cheap. Address P. O. Box 197.

TO RENT—THE BRICK HOUSE 41 HARRISON-st., in good order. Inquire of G. C. COOK, 90 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE 314 NORTH LASALLE-st. All modern improvements. Inquire on premises or of J. F. POOL, 111 Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—THE BOARDING HOUSE 81 THIRD-av., for private family or for boarding, to a responsible tenant. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—STORE No. 115 DEARBORN-ST. IMmediate possession can be given. Apply on the premises to S. M. HUNT.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms, suitable for offices, at 122 Dearborn-st. Inquire at Room 4.

TO RENT—A STORE ON CLARK-ST.; OFFICES and rooms on Madison-st. [illegible] ANDREWS & BRO.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD, A FURNISHED, comfortable sleeping room, also one small room. Apply at 230 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO GOOD SUITES OF ROOMS, well furnished, in Hamilton Block, 16 North Clark-st. Apply at Room 20.

TO RENT—STORES.

TO RENT—THE PRINCIPAL PART OF LOWER floor, together with office, 41 South Water-st., with ample storage on 3d, 4th, or fifth floor, if desired. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—LARGE BRICK BUILDING NOS. 128 and 130 Wabash-av. [illegible] BROWN BROTHERS, 26 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STEAM BAKERY WITH 2 OVENS, with power. CHAS. H. FOSTER & CO., Commission Merchants, 28, 30 and 32 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, NO. 103 North LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID FURNISHED ROOM IN German family of two, within a few blocks of the Court House. Call at southeast corner of Wells and Van Buren-sts.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN A PLEASANT FURnished office near Court House and Chamber of Commerce. Inquire of SPRINGER BROTHERS, Room 4, 124 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—BAKERY and confectionery No. 161 West Madison-st., opposite the Scammon School. The best stand on the street. For sale cheap. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—LARGE FIVE-STORY BRICK STORE, No. 8 South Water-st., occupied by Sayre, Gilmore & Co., possession May 1. Apply to C. HOPKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. Tenants all ready to go in. HENDERSON & CO., 129½ Dearborn-st., Room 2.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MEDIUM-SIZED house on [illegible] Address P. O. Box 217.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE TENant [illegible] cottage [illegible] Address COTTAGE, P. O. Box 582.

WANTED—TO RENT—HYDE PARK, Cleaverville, or Evanston [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—30 HOUSES [illegible] West Side, for first-class tenants. [illegible] & CO., Room 11, 161 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAN AND WIFE, three or four rooms for housekeeping, in a good house and locality. Address P. O. Box 132.

WANTED—TO RENT—EITHER ON 1ST APRIL, or 1st May, on West Side, on line of street cars, about a mile or two from business centre, a small house or cottage in good repair. Address, stating rent and location, XENIA, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A LOT ON MICHIGAN or Wabash-av. or cross streets north of Thirtieth-st. Address LOT, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY FIRST OF APRIL, A two story and basement house [illegible] Address N G A, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, [illegible] LAW OFFICES, Tribune office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A MAN WITH EXperience in the wholesale millinery. Apply at Mrs. H. M. DUNN'S, No. 47 State-st., Office up.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS [illegible]

WANTED—GOOD HELP FOR STORES, HOTELS, offices, restaurants, shops, factories, livery stables, private families, farms, and railroads. Apply at Employment Agency, 182 East Washington-st., Room 15 up stairs.

WANTED—BOYS WHO UNDERSTAND SIGN painting. Apply to GROUT & MARSH, Sign Painters, 41 East Adams-st.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN, ENglish, and Scotch, [illegible]

WANTED—TO-DAY—500 MEN; WAGES $1.75 PER day. Apply for transportation at 163 Washington-st., Room 4, up stairs.

WANTED—BOY—APPLY TO D. P. NEWELL, 45 Clark-st., up stairs, between 8 and 9 o'clock.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY LINE OF BUSINESS at once. N. B.—None but intelligent persons need apply here. 158 Madison-st., Room 29.

WANTED—4 WAITERS, 1 GARDENER, COACHman, and one teamster. [illegible] Room 8.

WANTED—5,000 LABORERS, TO WORK ON THE Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad, and other Southern roads. Wages, $1.75 per day. Board $4 per week. Free transportation from Kansas City. Station men will find plenty of work at good prices. D. L. WELLS & CO., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—THIS DAY—50 SCOTCH, ENGLISH, Irishmen, Germans and Scandinavian laborers, to go South, on the share system of wages; also, 50 single men, and 50 railroad laborers for this State. Apply at 162 Washington-st., and 260 South Water-st., Room 8. The laborers are here, and can be sent all through the day.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER FOR a leading house in Sacramento, Cal. Married man preferred. Address, for three days, SACRAMENTO, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY TO RUN WITH PARCELS AND do general office work. Must have good recommendations. Apply at McINTYRE & RUMSEY'S, 91 South Clark-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD AUCTIONEER. NO OTHER need apply, at 135 East Randolph-st. J. W. GILBERT & CO.

WANTED—SALESMEN WHO ARE WILLING TO work. [illegible] experience [illegible] A. S. ADAMS & CO., over 119 Monroe-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOR THE SPRING TRADE, one reliable salesman; also, two of less ability will be accepted [illegible] O. D. OSVIS, 125 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—ABLE SALESMEN FOR A NEW AND attractive line of merchandise. Satisfaction guaranteed to good men. [illegible] BARNETT & CO., Booksellers, 127 South Clark-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-CLASS travelling grocery salesman. None other need answer. Address P. O. Box 769, with reference.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, WITH a thorough business acquaintance in the city, to canvass for job printing. With the right party, liberal arrangements will be made. Address P. O. Box 659.

Trades.

WANTED—WATCHMAKERS AND PIVOTERS, first-class workmen [illegible] UNITED STATES WATCH CO., Marion, N. J., or of GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FINISHER. STEADY employment. Address, with references, [illegible], Peoria, Ill. To a steady workman good wages will be paid.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE TRIMmer. We will give a steady job to a good man. Address or call on G. W. OGDEN & CO., 218 and 220 Spring-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A MILLER, ONE THAT THOROUGHly understands custom work. Apply to WILLIAM SAGAR, Valparaiso, Ind.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS TRIMMERS, also first-class milliners. Apply immediately at MRS. H. M. DUNN'S, 47 State-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS housekeeper for a family of three persons. Must come well recommended. 126 North Halsted-st.

Domestics.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHING and ironing in a small private family. Must be first-class cook. Apply at 234 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY COOK FOR A first-class private boarding house. 281 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. APply at 115 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO WASH, IRON, AND cook in a family of two. Inquire at 239 North Wells-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT 124 WEST MONroe, two good girls: one to cook, wash, and iron, and one to do second work. References required. Call between 9 and 11 a. m., Saturday.

WANTED—TO-DAY—FOUR DINING-ROOM AND chamber girls; a girl for general housework; a sewing girl. Also, 1 lady clerk in notion store in a few days, at 163 Madison-st., Room 13.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE CARE OF TWO children. [illegible] Address A B C, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a small family. Call at 724 Wabash-av., and bring references.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework. None but first-class need apply; 78 East Kinzie-st., up stairs.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in private family. A permanent place for one who suits. Apply at 224 Thirty-first-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT publicity, and at small expense. No fee unless divorce is obtained. Address P. O. Box 1267. This firm has obtained 422 divorces during the last year.

DIVORCES OBTAINED IN A STRICTLY LEGAL and private manner, by a lawyer who has given special attention to this class of cases [illegible] P. O. Box 269, Chicago.

EARTH TO BE GIVEN AWAY FOR THE HAULing. Already dug out and loose. Apply to T. A. JACKSON, 378 State-st.

TO MILLERS—IF YOU WANT YOUR MILL stones dressed [illegible] NOYE, [illegible] Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, LADIES AND gentlemen's cast-off clothing [illegible] J. GELDER, 304 South Wells-st.

WANTED—ANYONE WISHING TO SELL THE whole or part of their furniture [illegible] W. R. RICE, 71 Pope's Block.

WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILIES, BOARDING houses [illegible] FOOTE, WETTER & CO., 14 North Clark-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A COUPLE OF GOOD SEEN [illegible] at 177 North Clark-st.

WANTED—I WANT AN AGENT FOR A RESPONSIBLE Company [illegible] RESPONSIBLE.

WANTED—OLD BROKEN, ALSO GOOD WATCHes, jewelry, old gold, silver, plate, guns, pistols. Cash paid [illegible]

WANTED—TO BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A country lumber yard. [illegible] Address LUMBER, Tribune office, for one week only.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A CHOICE FARM in Central Illinois, within 1 mile of county seat, town of 2,500 inhabitants [illegible] SINCLAIR & TOMPKINS, Room 12 Morrison Block.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—NEW HOUSE AND lot [illegible] JNO. G. NICHOLSON, 131 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

16 AND 18 RUSH-ST., NORTH SIDE—PLEASant rooms with board and home comforts for married or single persons. Terms moderate. Day boarders accommodated.

18 THIRD-AV., TWO BLOCKS FROM POST OFfice—Furnished rooms [illegible] good board, reduced to $5.50 per week.

142 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room with board for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen.

148 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FRONT PARLOR for gentleman and wife; also, double and single rooms for gentlemen, with board. Terms reasonable.

220 AND 222 WEST LAKE-ST., CORNER OF Green—This house is newly fitted up, everything clean and comfortable. Good board, only $5 per week; day board, $4 per week.

239 ILLINOIS-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with first-class board for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

300 AND 302 WABASH-AV.—SUITS OF FAMILY rooms, single and double rooms, and first-class day board.

NATIONAL HOTEL—CORNER WASHINGTON and Wells-sts., one square west of Court House—Furnished rooms for families, or single rooms, with or without board, very reasonable. Lodging, 25 cents. The best accommodations in Chicago for the money.

PARTIES SEEKING BOARD OR ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, in private families or otherwise, can save time by consulting SWIFT & CO., House and Room Agents, 25 Madison-st., Room 9.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A FAMILY OF 3 WISH TO MAKE ARrangements for board from 1st of May, where plenty of room can be obtained for liberal pay. Persons having spare room, furnished or unfurnished, can get a pleasant family without owning a boarding house. Address K, P. O. Drawer 869.

BOARD—AN ELEGANT NEW ROSEWOOD PIano for sale. [illegible] Address ARGYLE, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family, with pleasant furnished rooms, by a gentleman, wife, and daughter (young lady); best of city references given. Address J M, Tribune office.

BOARD—DAY BOARD WANTED BY A YOUNG gentleman, within five minutes' walk of corner of West Randolph and May-sts. Address FRANK, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY TWO young men. Home comforts desired. Address, with terms, E & O, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, IN THE country, within forty miles of Chicago, by a family of four children and two adults. Farmer's house preferred. Address, stating terms per week, or monthly, payable in advance, COUNTRY BOARD, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—AT OSBORN, DE KALB County, Mo. [illegible] Address P. O. Box 62.

PARTNER WANTED—WHO CAN FURNISH [illegible] Chicago. Business will bear a strict investigation. Address for one week, G J, Tribune office, Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CASH CAPITAL of $2,000 to $5,000, to join me in a safe and profitable business which I thoroughly understand. Address M, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A MOST THOROUGH, ENergetic, and straightforward business partner wanted in a manufacturing business. [illegible] three days STURGIS, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF INTEREST in a billiard hall and saloon. For particulars inquire at the St. Charles, 188 South Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC business man, with about $4,000 in cash, to take one-half interest in an established and paying wholesale paint and pumice stone business in New York. Address, with references, RELIABLE, New York Herald office, New York.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF MARY MADDEN, ALIAS CONners, will return [illegible]

PERSONAL—WILL HE WHERE I SAW YOU last Saturday at 11 o'clock, on Saturday, March 19th, TWO STARS.

PERSONAL—"M" WILL MEET YOU AS REquested. H H L.

PERSONAL—HARRY M. WILL FIND A FRIEND [illegible] T. T.

PERSONAL—GIL, I AM IN TOWN. WHERE [illegible] NELL.

PERSONAL—[illegible] WILL THE LADY WHO SMILES AT [illegible] HENRY R, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG gentleman with a [illegible] LADY WOULD LIKE TO [illegible] Address ROSE, [illegible]

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF JOHN Coghlan, who left [illegible] THOMAS COGHLAN, [illegible] California papers please copy.

PERSONAL—A. E., WILL YOU CALL AT MY office at 9 a. m. Saturday, March 19 [illegible] J. H.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS bookkeeper [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age [illegible] Tyng & Co., 19 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WORK [illegible] Address A F A, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PLAIN OR [illegible] A. CARPENTER, P. O., Chicago.

Coachmen, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG [illegible] ARUP, Hyde Park, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE [illegible] Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN [illegible] BOOTON, care M. Campbell, 64 Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Seamstresses, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS [illegible] South Clark-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF [illegible] Address X Y Z, Chevalier's [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, AS housekeeper in a private family [illegible] Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOOD COOK [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT girls [illegible] Apply at Mrs. BATES' [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL [illegible] Address L W, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GERMAN [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 A DAY TO MALE AND female agents to introduce the [illegible] SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE [illegible] W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS WANTED—$2,500 TO PER YEAR [illegible] Address LOUIS CORLENTS, Middletown, Md.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN [illegible] GEO. W. BECKER, [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—FOR OUR FATHER'S House [illegible] ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., 8 Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—SAMPLES FREE [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE BEST [illegible] FULLER & CO., 133 Washington-st., Room 14.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED BILLIARD SALOON for sale [illegible]

A LARGE BOARDING HOUSE, FULL OF BOARders [illegible] CLARK, Tribune office.

A CENTRALLY LOCATED BOARDING HOUSE on the South Side [illegible] W. HAGERTY, 108 Washington-st., Rooms 10 to 12, a. m., and 3 to 4 p. m.

FIRST-CLASS LAGER BEER SALOON FOR SALE [illegible] CO., 181 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW VINEYARD AND nursery, at LaPorte, Ind. [illegible] WILLIAMS, La Porte, Ind.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

FIXTURES AND LEASE OF A MILLINERY [illegible]

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED [illegible]

STOCK OF GENERAL HARDWARE [illegible]

$800 WILL BUY AN INTEREST IN [illegible]

$3,000 STOCK OF DRUGS IN [illegible]

$5,000 OR $6,000—A WHOLESALE AND retail [illegible] VAN VECHTEN [illegible] 223 East Water-st.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE [illegible] E. L. CANFIELD, 32 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD COLLATERALS [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT [illegible] AUSTIN & CO., Rooms 11 and 12, [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate [illegible] WRIGHT & TYRRELL, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD COLLATERALS [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY [illegible] BARKER & WAIT, Room 1, [illegible]

TO LOAN—ON COLLATERALS, COLLECTIONS [illegible] L. R. CARSWELL, [illegible]

TO LOAN—$10,000, ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY in the city of Chicago [illegible] Real Estate Office, No. 7, Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,500 FOR THREE or five years [illegible] PRINCIPAL, Tribune office.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property [illegible] QUIGG, 88 Washington-st.

$6,000 OR $3,000 TO LOAN—THREE SEVERAL [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

$16,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON good collaterals or real estate. [illegible] HESS, 126 Clark-st.

$40,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY [illegible] D. ALDERSON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING A $50 bill [illegible]

LOST—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, A POCKETbook, containing a small amount of money and sundry papers [illegible] D. K. CORNEAU, [illegible]

LOST—A SMALL BLACK DOG. NAME ON COLLAR [illegible]

LOST—FEB. 28, ON THE AFTERNOON TRAIN [illegible]

FOUND—A SLEIGH-ROBE, WHICH CAN BE HAD at [illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—ONE H. M. AMES' NEW 8-HORSE portable steam engine [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of light and heavy carriages [illegible] MARTIN'S CARRIAGE FACTORY, 252 and 254 Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FAIR BLACK mare [illegible]

WANTED—TO TRADE A GOOD SINGLE TOP WAGON [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STORE FIXTURES BY J. S. [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, A COLlection of about 200 stove and green-house plants [illegible]

FOR SALE—LAW BOOKS, AT A BARGAIN [illegible]

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, A LADY WISHING to leave [illegible]

FOR SALE—TUG-BOAT, LIGHT DRAFT [illegible]

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, PORTABLE, STATIONary [illegible] H. M. AMES, [illegible] South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—NINE COMBINED PLANING AND matching machines [illegible] A. JAMES & CO., 121 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES [illegible] A. JAMES & CO., 121 Lake-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

IF YOU WISH TO HAVE YOUR FUTURE CORrectly told [illegible]

MRS. JORGENSEN, BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT and Inspirational Counsellor [illegible]

MRS. JORGENSEN, BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT and Inspirational Counsellor [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

[illegible] Means Committee

Indictment [illegible] the Board of Public Works [illegible] and Chipman.

They are Accused of [illegible] ing and Maintaining a "Common Public Nuisance."

The East Wing Investigation—Builders and Architects on the Witness Stand.

[illegible]

VIRGINIA.

Richmond Mayoralty Fight—The Latest Situation.

RICHMOND, March 19.—At daylight this morning, Mayor Cahoon's police force were found [illegible] [illegible] station house. At noon the police station surrendered to Ellison's police [illegible]

TENNESSEE.

Nashville Merchants Oppose Congressional Interference.

[illegible]

CANADA.

Sudden Sinking of a Portion of the Harbor of St. John's, N. B.—Proceedings in the Dominion and Nova Scotia Parliaments.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., March 18.—A singular phenomenon [illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

MASONIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

STOVES AND RANGES.

STEWART'S NEW IMPROVED COOKING STOVE

RICHMOND RANGE

COMPLETE SETS OF KITCHEN FURNITURE

DALTON & CO.

LUMBER.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY

75,000 Dressed [illegible]

LUNCH ROOM.

H. E. CORBY

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

JAPANESE GOODS.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE [illegible]

AT REDUCED PRICES